

THE
MUNICIPAL HANDBOOK
OF
NEW ZEALAND,
1924.

TENTH ISSUE.

COMPILED IN THE CENSUS AND STATISTICS OFFICE OF
THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND.



WELLINGTON, N.Z.

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1924.

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PREFACE.

THE first number of the Municipal Handbook was that of 1903, and until 1919 the Handbook was published biennially. Considerations of expense were responsible for the omission of the 1921 number from the series, and the present issue, which would in the ordinary course of events have been No. 11 of the series and have borne the year-name 1923, is No. 10, and is called the 1924 issue, the name-year having been altered to indicate year of publication, as in the case of the "New Zealand Official Year-book."

The royal-octavo size of page, which has been used for the last three issues of the "New Zealand Official Year-book," has also now been adopted for the Municipal Handbook, as being much more suitable than the demy-octavo size for the display of tabular matter, as well as being more satisfactory from the point of view of economy of space.

The Handbook has increased in size considerably since the first issue, which contained only 119 demy-octavo pages, as compared with 416 pages of demy-octavo in 1919, and 412 pages of royal octavo in the present number. Up to and including the 1911 number the Handbook dealt *only* with the cities and boroughs; in 1913 particulars of harbours adjacent to cities and boroughs were added; in 1915 independent town districts were included; and in 1919 the scope of the book was further extended by the inclusion of dependent town districts and of Harbour Boards not previously covered. The statistical tables, now such a prominent feature of the Handbook, were first included in the 1915 number, and have since been considerably extended from time to time.

The present number contains a more or less comprehensive account of each city, borough, town district, and Harbour Board in the Dominion, together with introductory matter relating to the powers, duties, and responsibilities of these classes of local authorities, and detailed tables showing in compact form statistics of population, valuation, assets, liabilities, rating, receipts, payments, and employees of each body. The particulars published are for the year ended 31st March, 1923, in the case of all cities, boroughs, and town districts, and Coromandel, Greymouth, Half-moon Bay and Horse-shoe Bay, Kaikoura, Mangonui, Picton, Riverton, and Westport Harbours. The information concerning Wellington Harbour is for the year ended 30th September, 1922, and that concerning the other harbours for the calendar year 1922.

The thanks of the Office are due to Mr. T. F. Martin, Secretary to the Municipal Association, who revised the introductory matter relating to cities, boroughs, and town districts; to Mr. A. G. Barnett, Secretary of the Harbours Association, who revised the introductory matter re Harbour Boards; and to the Town Clerks and Harbour Board Secretaries, who supplied the letterpress relating to their respective cities, boroughs, town districts, and Harbour Boards.

MALCOLM FRASER,
Government Statistician.

Census and Statistics Office,
Wellington, 10th April, 1924.

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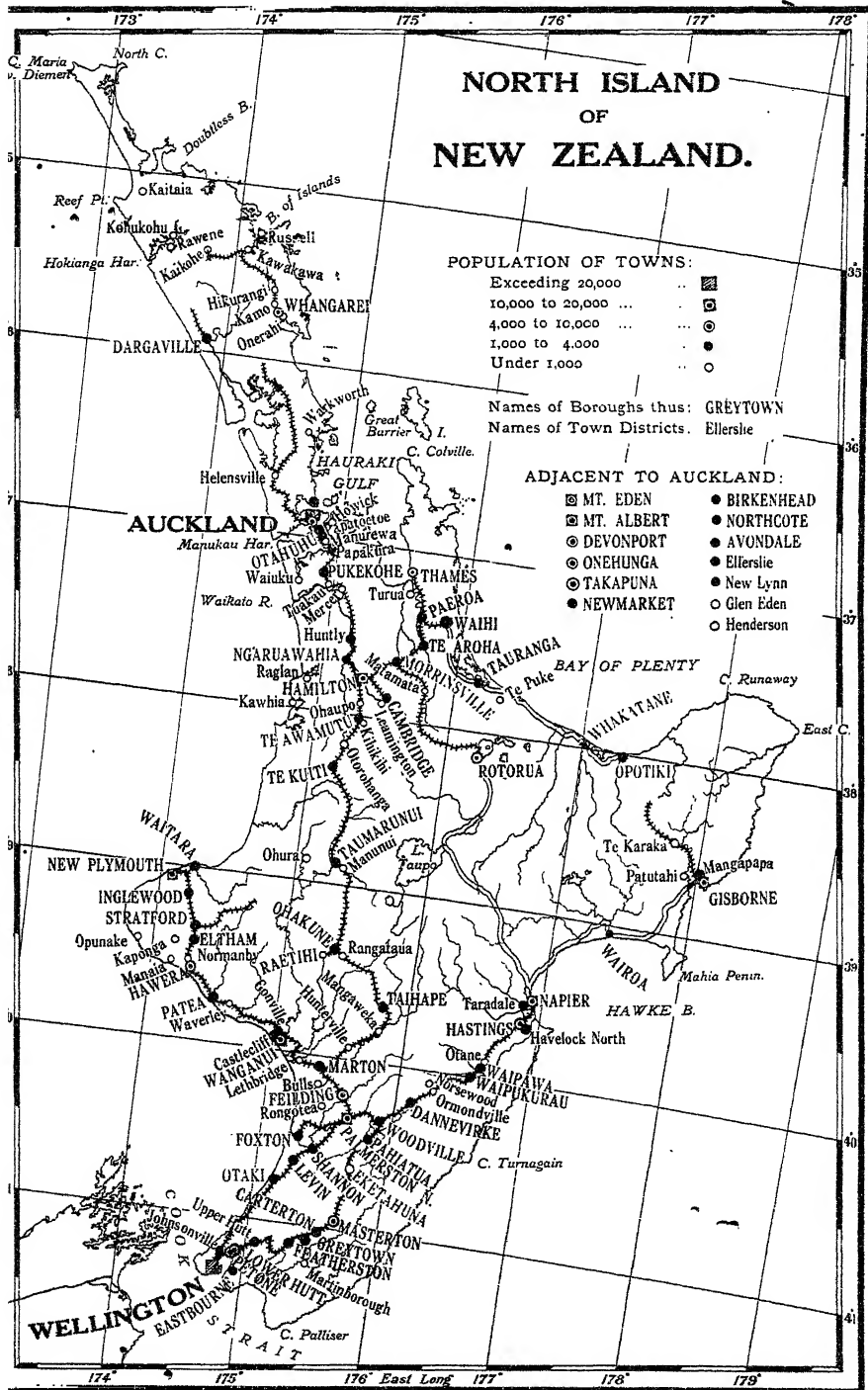
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POPULATION OF TOWNS:

Names of Boroughs thus: GREYTOWN
Names of Town Districts, Ellerslie

ADJACENT TO AUCKLAND:

- ☒ MT. EDEN
- ☒ MT. ALBERT
- ☉ DEVONPORT
- ☉ ONEHUNGA
- ☉ TAKAPUNA
- NEWMARKET
- BIRKENHEAD
- NORTHCOTE
- AVONDALE
- Ellerslie
- New Lynn
- Glen Eden
- Henderson



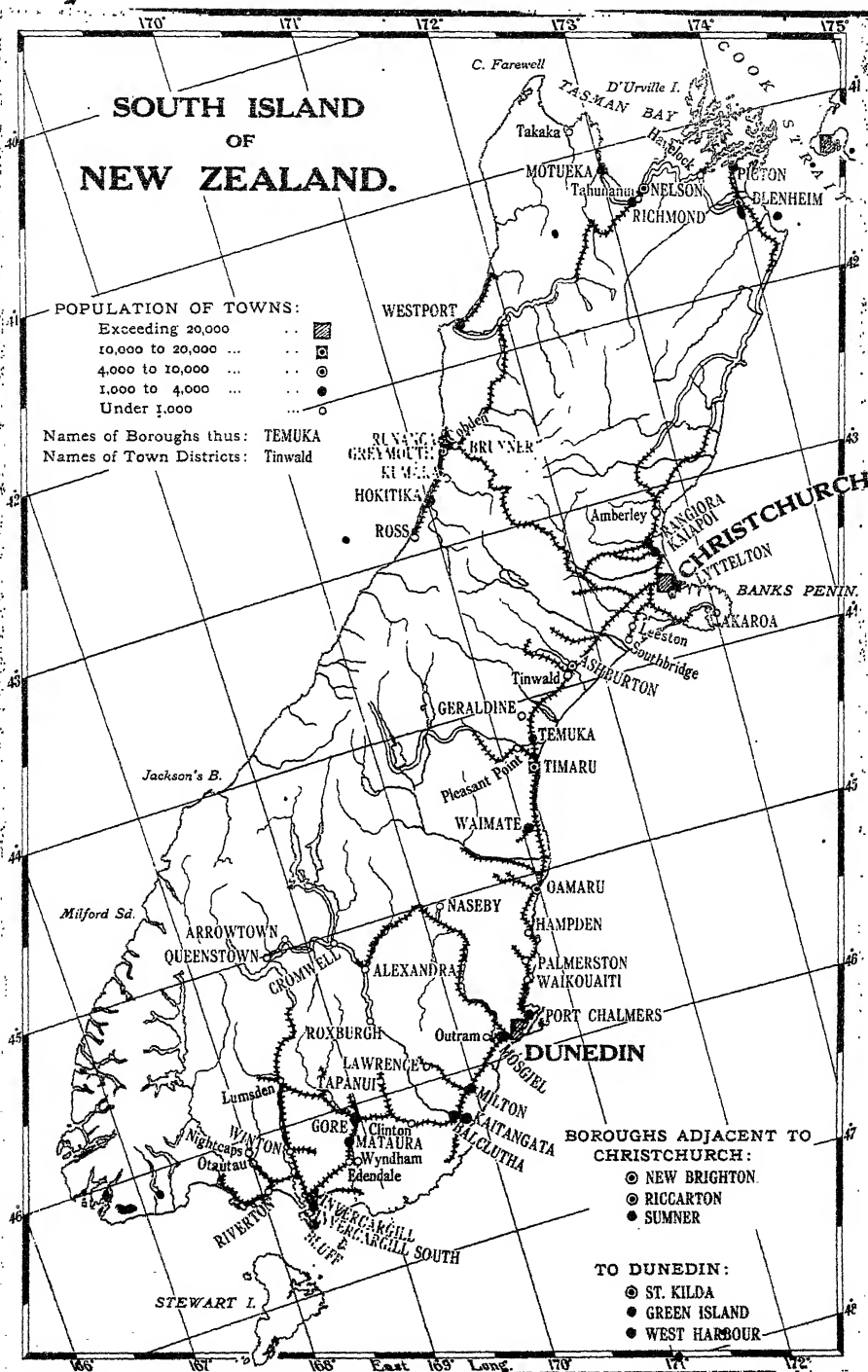
SOUTH ISLAND OF NEW ZEALAND.

POPULATION OF TOWNS:

Exceeding 20,000	■
10,000 to 20,000	◼
4,000 to 10,000	●
1,000 to 4,000	●
Under 1,000	○

Names of Boroughs thus: TEMUKA

Names of Town Districts: Tinwald



BOROUGHS ADJACENT TO CHRISTCHURCH:

- NEW BRIGHTON
- RICCARTON
- SUMNER

TO DUNEDIN:

- ST. KILDA
- GREEN ISLAND
- WEST HARBOUR

THE

MUNICIPAL HANDBOOK

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BOROUGHES.

WITH few exceptions, the larger towns of New Zealand are constituted as boroughs. In most cases they have passed through the stages of progress from village or small centre, or town district partly controlled by the County Council, to the full dignity of municipal independence. There are instances, common enough in gold-mining districts, of quick growth and gradual decline, the latter movement being checked where the surrounding country has proved suitable for farming purposes. It will be observed in the following pages that, although the period of settlement in New Zealand covers little more than a lifetime, the principal towns possess all of the conveniences and many of the luxuries that modern civilization renders possible to the citizens of older countries.

LEGISLATION.

The Municipal Corporations Act, 1920, includes and consolidates all previously enacted laws relating to the constitution and administration of the affairs of cities or boroughs. It has been since amended by the Municipal Corporations Amendment Acts of 1921 and 1923. Other Acts containing provisions of a similar nature, or under which Borough Councils receive revenue, are as follow:—

The Auctioneers Act, 1908 ;	The Main Highways Act, 1922 ;
The Cemeteries Act, 1908 ;	The Mining Act, 1908 ;
The Dogs Registration Act, 1908 ;	The Motor Regulation Act, 1908 ;
The Explosive and Dangerous Goods Act, 1908 ;	The National Provident Fund Amendment Act, 1914 ;
The Fire Brigades Act, 1908 ;	The Noxious Weeds Act, 1908 ;
The Gold Duty Act, 1908 ;	The Pawnbrokers Act, 1908 ;
The Health Act, 1920 ;	The Plumbers Registration Act, 1912 ;
The Impounding Act, 1908 ;	The Public Bodies' Leases Act, 1908 ;
The Land Drainage Act, 1908 ;	The Public Reserves and Domains Act, 1908 ;
The Licensing Act, 1908 ;	The Public Works Act, 1908 ;
The Local Authorities Superannuation Act, 1908 ;	The Rating Act, 1908 ;
The Local Bodies' Finance Act, 1921-22 ;	The Second-hand Dealers Act, 1908 ;
The Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1913 ;	The Shops and Offices Act, 1921-22 ;
The Local Elections and Polls Act, 1908 ;	The Slaughtering and Inspection Act, 1908 ;
The Local Elections (Proportional Representation) Act, 1914 ;	The Tramways Act, 1908 ;
	And Acts amending certain of these Acts.

There are in addition numerous local Acts passed in order to meet the special circumstances of different municipalities.

CONSTITUTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

The Municipal Corporations Act, 1920, provides that the Governor-General may, on the petition of not less than one-fifth of the residents qualified to vote, proclaim as a borough any part of the Dominion comprising in a continuous area not more than 9 square miles, having no points distant more than 6 miles from each other, and having a population of not less than 1,000. The petition is referred to a Commission consisting of a Magistrate, the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the district, and the District Officer in Charge of the Valuation Department. If after due inquiry the Commission presents a report favourable to the proposal a poll is to be taken, and if this results in the proposal being carried the area is then to be constituted a borough. A borough containing a population of 20,000 or upwards may be designated a city, although the Corporation remains unaltered. Contiguous boroughs may be amalgamated or adjacent town or road districts may be added to a borough, notwithstanding that the amalgamated borough may exceed the area or distance between points above mentioned, or any portion of one borough may be merged in another district. For purposes of representation and rating a borough may be divided into wards not exceeding five in number, and each containing a population of not less than 1,000. Existing wards may be abolished if it be so desired. At the close of the year ended the 31st March, 1923, there were 113 boroughs and five cities in the Dominion, with a total population of 726,610, and separate populations ranging from 205 in the case of Naseby to 92,590 in Wellington. A number of the smaller boroughs are but rural centres, a large part of the population being engaged in primary industries. Prior to the year 1900 there was no statutory direction as to the number of inhabitants necessary for the constitution of a borough.

The affairs of each borough are administered by a Council consisting of not less than six nor more than twenty-one members, according to population, and elected every second year by the vote of electors possessing a residential or property qualification. Besides the Council there is a Mayor, who is elected by the popular vote, and who presides over the meetings of the Council, exercising a deliberative as well as a casting vote. The mayoral election, formerly an annual one, is now held biennially, at the same time as the general election of Councillors.

FUNCTIONS.

Municipal Councils exercise full control in the construction and maintenance of streets and footways, water-supply, drainage, disposal of refuse, the establishment and management of workers' dwellings, libraries, baths and washhouses, cemeteries, and other public utilities; besides which they are empowered to enter into business undertakings, such as the supply of lighting and of motive power for machinery, tramways, and theatres, and may in certain circumstances exercise the powers of a Harbour Board in the construction and control of wharves, jetties, docks, &c. Councils may make such by-laws, in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Corporations Act, as are necessary for the good government of the borough, and punishment for any breach of such by-laws may be enforced by legal process.

REVENUES.

The chief items of the ordinary revenue of boroughs are rates, subsidies on rates, rents, fees, fines, and penalties. Besides these sources, income from business undertakings is in some instances considerable and profitable, affording relief to the taxpayer. The rental derived from endowments of land is in a few cases an important item.

RATING-POWER.

The local authority of any district (other than a district wherein the system of rating on the unimproved value is in force) may from time to time by resolution determine whether the system of rating on the annual value or the capital value shall be in force in the district. The system of rating on the unimproved value has to be adopted by a poll of the ratepayers, but after three years the ratepayers may, by another poll, revert to the system previously in force in the district.

Section 29 of the Rating Amendment Act, 1910, as amended by section 7 of the Amendment Act of 1913, provides that when the union of two or more boroughs takes place the rating-system in force in the borough having the largest population shall be observed throughout the united borough unless otherwise agreed between the Councils of the uniting boroughs.

The system of rating is upon the basis that 1s. in the pound on the annual value is deemed to be equivalent to $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound on the capital value of rateable property; or where in a district not rating on the annual value it is necessary for any purpose to ascertain the annual value of any rateable property, then the annual value thereof is equal to 6 per cent. on the capital value of such property. Rating on the unimproved value must be so adjusted as to equal as nearly as may be, but not to exceed, in producing-capacity the limit of rating-power on the capital or annual value, as the case may be, a rate on the annual value being for this purpose first transposed into one on the capital value on the basis above-mentioned.

Prior to 1911 the system of rating on the unimproved value did not apply to water rates, gas rates, electric-light rates, sewage rates, or hospital and charitable-aid rates, which could be levied on the annual or capital value only; but by the Rating Amendment Act, 1911, it was provided that the system should apply to these rates. This provision is not retrospective, but a poll in any district where the system was previously in force is, on petition, to be taken on the proposal that it shall apply to them. The matter of levying water rates on the unimproved value is further dealt with in the Municipal Corporations Act, 1920 (section 84).

The annual value is deemed to be the letting-value, less 20 per cent. in case of houses, buildings, and other perishable property, and 10 per cent. of land, but in no case is the rateable value to be less than 5 per cent. of the value of the fee-simple. The capital value is deemed to be the selling-value of the land, including improvements, at the time of valuation. The unimproved value is deemed to be the selling-value of the land at the time of valuation, excluding the value of any existing improvements.

The maximum rate which a Borough Council is empowered to levy for various purposes in any one year is shown below. Rates may be made payable in one sum or by instalments.

General Rate.—2s. 6d. in the pound on the annual, or 2d. in the pound on the capital value of all rateable property, or its equivalent on the unimproved value. In divided boroughs the rate levied may vary in different wards, but must not in any case exceed the above limit.

Separate Rates for Special Works.— $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound in any one year on the capital, or 1s. in the pound on the annual, or its equivalent on the unimproved, value of the rateable property. These rates can be made only on a petition of a majority of the ratepayers.

Water-supply.—Ordinary supply, 10s. per annum where the annual value does not exceed £12 10s. Where the annual value exceeds that sum the rate is not to exceed 6 per cent. of the annual value. Where rating on unimproved value in respect of water-supply is in force the charge must not exceed the equivalent of 1d. in the pound on the capital value.

Half-rates on stores or warehouses, and all land and buildings to which water can be but is not supplied, situate within 100 yards from any part of the waterworks. The rate or charge for extraordinary supply may be fixed by the Council.

Lighting Streets and Public Buildings.—6d. in the pound on the annual value.

Sanitation.—A rate sufficient to cover the estimated expenditure on the work, or a uniform annual fee.

Drainage.—6d. in the pound on the annual value.

Library.—1d. in the pound on the annual value.

Hospital and Charitable Aid.—A rate sufficient to produce the amount of the contribution for which the borough may be liable.

Harbour.—Any Council appointed a Harbour Board may, for the purpose of constructing or maintaining harbour-works, levy a rate not to exceed in any one year $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound on the capital value.

Fire.—Any local authority within a fire district may, in order to raise the amount required to be contributed to the Fire Board, levy a separate rate, on the value of the buildings only, within the fire district.

Small-birds Nuisance.—Borough Councils are empowered to raise funds for the destruction of injurious birds by levying a general rate not exceeding $\frac{1}{16}$ d. in the pound on the capital value, or its equivalent on the annual or unimproved value.

Public Health.—A separate rate, of such amount as may be necessary, may be levied by any local authority over the whole or any portion of the district, for payment of expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of the Health Act, 1920.

Payment of Loan Charges.—Special rates for the purpose of producing interest, or interest and sinking fund, upon any special loan are not limited by statute. Such special rate shall be made a continuing rate for a period of years equal to the currency of the loan. With certain exceptions no special loan may be raised without the consent of a majority of the ratepayers affected.

Increase of Rating-power authorized where Revenue lost in consequence of the Reduction or Prohibition of Licenses.—Every local authority which suffers loss of revenue from license fees under the Licensing Act, in consequence of the reduction or prohibition of licenses in the district, may make good such loss by an equivalent sum to be levied and collected by an increase of the general rate in the district.

Rates on Native Land.—Native land that has become freehold and is held under individual title is liable to full rates, subject to certain exemptions. Lands held by Natives under Native custom are, however, totally exempt from rating.

Rating of Mining Property in the South Island.—All mining property held by an occupier in any borough within a mining district in the South Island is liable to be rated by the local authority in the same manner as other rateable property in the district, but subject to special provisions of the Rating Act, 1908.

RATING ON THE UNIMPROVED VALUE OF LAND.

The Rating on Unimproved Value Act, 1896, was passed by the General Assembly to afford local bodies the opportunity of adopting the principle of rating which is expressed in the title of the measure. The Act is now incorporated in the Rating Act, 1908. It is entirely at the option of the bodies to adopt the system, and provision is made for a return to the old system of rating, if desired, after three years' experience of the new one. The Act provides that a proportion of the ratepayers on the roll, varying from 25 per cent. where the total number does not exceed 100 to 15 per cent. where the number exceeds 300, may by demand in writing, delivered to the Mayor or Chairman of the district, require that a proposal to rate property on the basis of the unimproved value may be submitted to the ratepayers, whose vote shall be taken between twenty-one and twenty-eight days after delivery of the demand. The poll is to be taken in the same manner as in the case of a proposal to raise a loan in the district under the Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1913.

Under the original Act it was necessary for a minimum number of one-third of the ratepayers to vote, and a majority of their votes carried the proposal. Now the

question of adoption or otherwise is decided by a bare majority of the valid votes recorded, irrespective of the number of ratepayers who have voted.

A rescinding proposal may be carried at a poll by the same means as one for adoption, but not until after three years have elapsed; and, *vice versa*, rejection of a proposal bars its being again brought forward for a similar period.

The valuation roll is supplied to the local authority by the Valuer-General under the provisions of the Valuation of Land Act, 1908, and the definitions of "capital value," "improvements," "unimproved value," and "value of improvements" found in that Act apply also to rating on unimproved value. Provision is made for adjustment of rating-powers given under previous Acts by fixing equivalents. Thus a rate of 1s. in the pound on the annual value under former Acts is to be considered equal to $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound on the capital value.

The adjustments are to be made so that the rates on the unimproved value shall be such as to produce as much as, but not more than, the rates under the Rating Act, 1908. For instance, supposing a local authority has a rating-power up to $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound on the capital value, then it can levy any rate in the pound on the unimproved value of land in its district so long as the producing-capacity of such rate is not greater than would be the producing-capacity of a $\frac{3}{4}$ d. rate on the capital value of the district. When a fixed rate under the older system of rating is security for a loan the Controller and Auditor-General is given power to interfere and fix the new rate himself if of opinion that the new rate on the unimproved value does not afford equally as good security as the one to be given up.

At the 31st March, 1923, the system was in operation in the following cities and boroughs:—

Avondale	Hokitika	Riccarton
Balclutha	Invercargill	Riverton
Birkenhead	Lower Hutt	Runanga
Blenheim	Marton	St. Kilda
Bluff	Masterton	South Invercargill
Cambridge	Mataura	Stratford
Carterton	Mosgiel	Sumner
Christchurch City	Napier	Taihape
Dannevirke	New Brighton	Taumarunui
Dargaville	New Plymouth	Te Kuiti
Devonport	Ngaruawahia	Thames
Eastbourne	Northcote	Timaru
Eketahuna	Ohakune	Waimate
Featherston	Onehunga	Waipawa
Feilding	Opotiki	Waipukurau
Foxton	Otahuhu	Wairoa
Geraldine	Otaki	Wellington City
Gisborne	Paeroa	West Harbour
Gore	Pahiatua	Westport
Greymouth	Palmerston North	Whakatane
Hamilton	Petone	Whangarei
Hastings	Picton	Winton
Hawera	Rangiora	Woodville.

GOVERNMENT SUBSIDY ON RATES.

By authority of the Municipal Corporations Act subsidies are paid out of the Consolidated Fund annually to Borough Councils in respect of general rates actually collected as follows:—

Not exceeding £750	..	..	..	5s. in the pound.
Exceeding £750	..	..	..	2s. 6d. in the pound.

* In the latter case no lesser sum than £187 10s. nor greater sum than £450 shall be payable in any one year.

No subsidy is paid on any part of general rates expended by Borough Councils in contributing to the funds of any other local authority not receiving subsidy, or on the hospital and charitable-aid rate, or on any rate made to meet a levy by any other public body.

Upon application any local authority may be granted an advance of 75 per cent. of the subsidy payable on the amount of rates collectable for the year then-current.

Where any local authority has adopted the system of rating on the capital value or the unimproved value no subsidy shall be paid on any amount collected which exceeds the product of a rate of $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound on the capital value of rateable property. If the rate is levied on the annual value no subsidy shall be paid on any amount exceeding that produced by a rate of 1s. in the pound.

FRANCHISE.

The Municipal Corporations Act, 1920, deals with the franchise in the case of boroughs, and provides that every person shall be so entitled to be enrolled who possesses the freehold, rating, occupiers', or residential qualifications stated in the Act.

The possessor of the freehold qualification is defined as being the beneficial and duly registered owner of a freehold estate in land of the capital value of not less than £25, situated in the borough, notwithstanding that any other person is the occupier thereof, or of part thereof, under any tenancy.

A rating qualification may be possessed by any person whose name appears for the time being as the occupier of any rateable property within the borough.

Every person is deemed to possess an occupier's qualification if he is, and for at least three months last past has been, in occupation as a tenant of a tenement in the borough the rental of which is not less than £10 per annum, or as a subtenant or joint tenant of such a tenement the rental of which is at the rate of not less than £10 per annum for each of the several subtenants or joint tenants.

A residential qualification is given to any person who has resided for one year in New Zealand, and for three months in the borough, and is a British subject either by birth or by naturalization in New Zealand.

No person may be entered in the burgess lists in respect of more qualifications than one; but any person who has more than one qualification may select the one in respect of which he wishes to be entered.

In the case of husband and wife, any qualification possessed by one of them is deemed to be possessed by each.

No person enrolled on a burgess roll has more than one vote, and no person enrolled by virtue of an occupier's or residential qualification can vote on any proposal relating to loans or rates.

BORROWING-POWERS.

Under the provisions of the Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1913 (a consolidation of previous enactments), Borough Councils are empowered to raise special loans for the construction of any public work, the purchase of land or buildings, or to engage in any undertaking as to which local authorities are empowered by law. By subsequent legislation passed in consequence of post-war conditions Councils may also borrow for providing workers' dwellings and for the employment of discharged soldiers.

Preliminary to borrowing, the consent of the ratepayers must be obtained by means of a poll, and if an absolute majority of the total number of valid votes recorded be in favour of the proposal it shall be deemed to be carried. The property and revenues of the borough may be pledged as security for the repayment of any principal sum or interest thereon, or a special rate made and levied for the same purpose.

In order that local authorities may share the advantages possessed by the State in borrowing money at a low rate of interest, provision is made under the Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1913, Part III, by which the Advances Board is empowered, on application being made, to grant loans on debentures issued by local authorities for a period not exceeding fifty years, principal and interest to be repaid by equal half-yearly instalments. The rate of interest is $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum or $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. more than the rate at which the money was raised by the Government, whichever is the greater. The Advances Board is restricted to lending for the construction of road, bridge, water, drainage, and sanitary works, and the acquisition by local authorities of land and buildings for workers' dwellings and the erection of workers' dwellings. Furthermore, no local authority may receive more than £60,000 in three years.

The Board must be satisfied that the local authority is duly empowered by statute to raise the loan and has taken all statutory and other proceedings necessary for that purpose; also that, irrespective of any other security, there is the security of a special rate sufficient to meet 10 per centum more than the periodical repayments as they fall due.

Part IV of the Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1913, contains provision for a State guarantee being given to the raising of loans by the local bodies themselves, the total amount of all guarantees in any one year not to exceed £2,000,000. Where State guarantee to a loan is given payment of interest and repayment of principal must be made out of the Consolidated Fund in case of default by the local body. The Act also enables several local authorities to raise a joint loan and enables the State to guarantee the same.

Previous to the year 1922 Borough Councils and other local authorities were, in general, allowed to overdraw their bank accounts to the extent of a year's income; but by the Local Bodies' Finance Act, 1921-22, local authorities are now required to so far keep within their revenue as not to owe on overdraft at the end of any financial year a sum exceeding the uncollected revenue of that year. As regards any overdraft that existed when the Act was passed, the local authority was given the option of raising a loan to extinguish it or of paying it off out of its ordinary revenue by seven yearly instalments. Limitations as above had been imposed on boroughs prior to 1922, but the 1921-22 enactment affects all local authorities.

SUPERANNUATION FUNDS.

An Act of the General Assembly, passed in 1908, authorizes any local authority to establish a superannuation fund for the benefit of its employees. Two or more local bodies, whether of the same or different descriptions, may unite for this purpose. The Act prescribes the method by which the fund may be established, the scale of contributions, and the computation of retiring allowances. The solvency of every fund must be guaranteed by the local authority or authorities establishing the same, and the funds are to be vested in the Public Trustee, who shall invest all moneys belonging to any such fund in manner prescribed by regulations. Statements of accounts and membership must be submitted to Parliament annually, and an actuarial examination of the fund made every third year of its existence. Subject to regulations made by Order in Council, and published on page 823 of the *New Zealand Gazette* of the 13th March, 1913, every fund shall be administered by the local authority by which it is established. By an Amendment Act of 1912 local authorities are empowered to grant additional allowances in respect of services rendered prior to the establishment of a fund. These Acts have not been largely availed of, and by the National Provident Fund Amendment Act, 1914, provisions were made for extending the benefits of the National Provident Fund to employees of local authorities by means of joint contributions by the local authority and its employees.

STATISTICS.

Statistical tables are given on pages 18 to 61 showing the population, the number of dwellings, of ratepayers, and of rateable properties, the capital and unimproved values, the system of rating and the amount of rates levied, the assets and liabilities, the amount of receipts and of payments, the expenditure on new works out of loan-money, analyses of expenditure on public works and on administration, loans and annual charge, employees and wages, &c.

VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

Where the system of rating on the capital value or on the unimproved value is in force the valuation roll used is that supplied by the Valuer-General under the Valuation of Land Act, prepared by valuers employed as permanent Government officers. The valuation rolls are revised from time to time as required, but there is no fixed period between one revision and another. During the interval alterations may be made in the value of land by the Valuer-General of his own motion, or at the request of the owner and on payment by him of the cost of a revaluation, and additions to and deductions from the value of improvements may be made when necessary.

A local authority on being supplied with a valuation roll is required to contribute one-third of the cost of preparing, revising, or correcting the roll, but this contribution shall not exceed 1s. per cent. of the capital value of all the property appearing on the roll.

Where the system of rating on the annual value is in force the local authority appoints and pays its own valuer, and the valuation may be made either annually or triennially.

The total capital value of land and improvements in boroughs on the 31st March, 1923, was £206,661,746, being 37 per cent. of the total for the Dominion. The total rateable capital value in boroughs at the same date was £183,672,849.

WORKERS' DWELLINGS.

Borough Councils are empowered by the Municipal Corporations Act, 1920, to erect for the occupation of workers employed or resident in boroughs any buildings suitable for workers' dwellings, or may acquire buildings, by purchase or otherwise, and render them suitable for the same purpose, the letting, control, and management of the dwellings to be in the hands of the Council.

The Act also provides that a Council may (1) let land to a worker for the purpose of erecting a worker's dwelling; (2) advance money to a worker to enable him to acquire land and build a worker's dwelling thereon; (3) sell to a worker any separate worker's dwelling. Provision is made for the repayment of advances and the payment of purchase-money by instalments. As mentioned previously, Councils may raise loans for the purpose of erecting these dwellings.

TOWN DISTRICTS.

The town district, as a connecting-link between the county and the borough, occupies a prominent place in the chain of local government in New Zealand.

Though some of the present town districts were created under Provincial Ordinances, the town district as a distinct sphere of local government really came into existence with the passing of the Town Districts Act, 1882 (now incorporated in the Town Boards Act, 1908).

CONSTITUTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

The Town Boards Act, 1908, provides that a town district may be constituted by the Governor-General on petition of not less than two-thirds of the resident householders in any locality, outside a borough, not exceeding 2 square miles in area in which no one point is distant more than 4 miles from any other point therein, and in which there are not less than fifty resident householders. Provision is made in the Town Boards Amendment Act, 1912, to enable the Governor-General to set up a Commission to inquire as to the suitability for municipal control of the area of a proposed town district.

These provisions indicate sufficiently clearly the essential nature of the town district. This form of local government springs from the incorporation for the purpose of providing self-government, of the inhabitants of a small portion of a county in which a certain concentration of population has given birth to interests that from their local nature cannot adequately be provided for by the county system, the underlying principle of which is ministration to the primary communal needs of a comparatively small population in a large area. A concentration of population, too, points to a necessity, in the public interest, for an extension of powers, though not to such a degree as to equal those required for the finished growth of municipal existence as typified by the borough.

The existence of the town district as an intermediate type is shown by the fact that after constitution it is usually still part of the county, and for certain purposes subject to county control and county rating, and may, subject to certain conditions, be dissolved by the County Council; while at the same time for the purpose of carrying out its functions under the Town Boards Act it is a separate entity, and it is no longer part of the road district (if any) out of which it was created.

In cases where the County Council exercises control over the town district such control is practically confined to the main roads and county roads therein, and the County Council's power of rating (*i.e.*, with respect to general rates) is limited to the levying of a rate of 1½d. in the pound on the capital value or its equivalent on the unimproved or the annual value.

The growth of many town districts in recent years has brought about a state of affairs in which the dual control of the County Council and the Town Board over the same area has caused inconvenience, and tended to lead in the direction of making the town district a means of swelling the county revenue without a corresponding return of county expenditure. The conditions that made a certain measure of county control of great assistance to a town district in its infancy—in particular the duty of the Council to maintain and control main and county roads, thus relieving the Board of what might otherwise be a great burden on its small revenue—would not apply to the same extent, and in some cases not at all, when the district contained a population of between seven hundred and a thousand, and when the increase in the rateable value of the properties led to the county revenue from the district exceeding considerably the county expenditure therein.

This state of affairs was met by the Town Boards Amendment Act, 1908 (No. 2), which provided that certain town districts should no longer form parts of the counties in which they were situated. This Act in addition gave the Governor-General in Council power to declare that any other town district containing a population of more than five hundred should cease to form part of the county within which it was situated. The effect of this is that any such town district becomes entirely independent of county control and county rating; it controls the whole of the revenues, and all roads within its boundaries become town-district roads.

The affairs of each town district are administered by a Board consisting of not fewer than five nor more than seven persons, elected every two years. The Chairman is chosen by the members from among their own number. On the attainment of a population of 1,000 the town district may be constituted a borough, with the dignity of a Council presided over by a Mayor.

The following figures (as at the 31st March, 1923) with regard to Town Boards are appended :—

				Number of Boards.	Total Population, 1st April, 1923.
Independent	..	..	..	41	38,150
Non-independent	..	..	..	33	12,150
				<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	..	..	..	74	50,300

FRANCHISE.

For county electoral purposes (and for this purpose a non-independent town district is merely an area of the county) the franchise is that of the county—namely, a ratepaying one. Prior to the Town Boards Amendment Act, 1908, the franchise for the town district itself was also a ratepaying one, but sections 3 and 4 of that Act repealed sections 14 and 15 of the Town Boards Act, 1908, and provided that the qualifications of a town-district elector should be those prescribed by the Municipal Corporations Act. (See article on Boroughs.)

FUNCTIONS.

Section 3 of the Town Boards Act, 1908 (read with section 385 (2) of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1920), incorporates in that Act the Local Elections and Polls Act, 1908, the Public Works Act, 1908, the Rating Act, 1908, and Divisions V ("General Powers") and VI ("Particular Powers"), and Part XLIII ("By-laws") of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1920. The Board is also a local authority within the meaning of the following Acts:—

The Auctioneers Act, 1908 ;
 The Cemeteries Act, 1908 ;
 The Dogs Registration Act, 1908 ;
 The Explosive and Dangerous Goods Act, 1908 ;
 The Health Act, 1920 (if town district not part of county) ;
 The Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Act, 1909 (if town district not part of county) ;
 The Impounding Act, 1908 ;
 The Land Drainage Act, 1908 ;
 The Licensing Act, 1908 ;
 The Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1913 ;
 The Local Elections and Polls Act, 1908 ;
 The National Provident Fund Amendment Act, 1914 ;
 The Pawnbrokers Act, 1908 ;
 The Plumbers Registration Act, 1912 ;
 The Public Bodies' Leases Act, 1908 ;
 The Public Reserves and Domains Act, 1908 ;
 The Public Works Act, 1908 ;
 The Rating Act, 1908 ;
 The Second-hand Dealers Act, 1908 ;
 The Slaughtering and Inspection Act, 1908 ;
 The Tramways Act, 1908 (provided by the Tramways Amendment Act, 1911) ;
 And other Acts of minor importance.

REVENUES.

About three-fifths of the ordinary revenue of town districts is derived from rates, the remainder consisting of subsidies on rates, rents, fees, fines, and penalties. Several town districts own their own gas and electric-lighting installations, the profits from these undertakings affording relief of rates.

RATING-POWERS.

For remarks *re* Rating Acts see article on "Boroughs."

The maximum general rate which a Town Board may levy is 2d. in the pound on the capital value or its equivalent on the unimproved value, or 2s. 6d. in the pound on the annual value. The possible burden of rating so far as general rates are concerned is less in town districts not forming part of the county than in those still subject to county control, since in the latter the County Council also has power to levy a general rate up to 1½d. in the pound.

Separate Rates.—On petition from the majority of the ratepayers in any portion of the district the Board may by special order define such portion and make and levy a separate works rate not exceeding in any one-year 1s. in the pound on the annual value or its equivalent on the unimproved or capital value.

Water-supply Rate, Lighting Rate, Sanitation Rate, Drainage Rate, Library Rate.—Section 2 of the Town Boards Amendment Act, 1910 (read with section 385 (2) of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1920) confers on Town Boards the powers of Borough Councils under sections 82 to 91 of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1920.

Hospital and Charitable Aid (in Town Districts not forming part of County), Public Health, Payment of Loan Charges.—Same powers as Borough Councils. Increase of rating-power authorized where revenue lost in consequence of reduction or prohibition of licenses.

Rates on Native Land, Rating on Mining Property in South Island, Small-birds Nuisance.—Same powers as Borough Councils.

RATING ON THE UNIMPROVED VALUE.

At the 31st March, 1923, the following town districts had adopted this system:—

Ellerslie	Lumsden	Rangataua
Gonville	Mangapapa	Taradale
Havelock	Martinborough	Te Puke
Havelock North	Normanby	Upper Hutt
Hikurangi	Otane	Warkworth
Huntly	Raetihi	Waverley.
Johnsonville	Raglan	

BORROWING-POWERS.

Subject, of course, to the fact that it may borrow only for such purposes as it is duly authorized by law to undertake, a Town Board has the same powers under the Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1913, as Borough Councils.

STATISTICS.

Statistical tables of the operations of Town Boards are given on pages 62 *et seq.*

SUPERANNUATION FUNDS AND VALUATION.

These provisions are the same as in the case of boroughs, and are fully explained previously.

WAR LEGISLATION AFFECTING BOROUGHS AND TOWN DISTRICTS.

Part of the war legislation particularly affects local bodies. The principal items are enumerated.

Section 20 of the Finance Act, 1919, makes it illegal for loans to be raised by local authorities without the consent of the Governor-General in Council.

Section 4 of the War Contributions Validation Act, 1914 (No. 2), gives power to local authorities to make allowances to dependants of employees engaged in military service.

By section 3 of the Local Authorities Empowering Act, 1915, power is given local authorities to grant leave of absence on full pay to employees engaged on military service.

Section 4 of the same Act empowers local authorities to remit or postpone payment of rates payable by members of Expeditionary Forces.

In addition to the war legislation referred to there may be mentioned here the Cost of Living Act, 1915, section 13 of which provides that Borough Councils may undertake the business of milk-supply, cool storage, trawling, baking, and brickmaking.

By section 12 of the War Legislation Act, 1917, aliens may not be elected or appointed members of local bodies, but alien friends may vote at local elections and polls unless aliens are specifically disqualified by statute from so voting.

PLUMBERS REGISTRATION ACT.

This Act, passed during the session of 1912, provided for the setting-up of a Board, to be called the Plumbers' Board of New Zealand. This Board consists of five members—viz., the Chief Health Officer or his deputy, who shall be Chairman; the Inspector-General of Schools; a city or borough engineer nominated by the cities and boroughs which have a population of over five thousand inhabitants, and appointed by the Governor-General; a master plumber and a journeyman plumber elected by their respective associations.

The functions of the Board are to decide what persons may be registered under the Act, in what districts sanitary plumbing shall be performed only by registered plumbers, and what shall be the scope of the examinations to be held in the future as a part of the process of securing registration.

The main principle underlying the Act is that of securing trained and certificated sanitary plumbers, and that such registered plumbers shall not be required to pay any license fee, or pass any examination under any local authorities controlling sanitary-plumbing works.

The following is a list of local districts within which no sanitary plumbing may be done except by persons registered under the Act :—

BOROUGHS AND CITIES.

Akaroa	Kaipoi	Pukekohe
Ashburton	Levin	Queenstown
Auckland	Lower Hutt	Rangiora
Avondale	Lyttelton	Riccarton
Balclutha	Marton	Richmond
Birkenhead	Masterton	Rotorua
Blenheim (a)	Mataura	St. Kilda
Bluff	Milton	Shannon
Cambridge	Morrinsville	Stratford
Carterton	Mosgiel	Sumner
Christchurch	Motueka	Taihape
Dannevirke	Mount Albert	Takapuna
Dargaville	Mount Eden	Taumarunui
Devonport	Napier	Tauranga
Dunedin	Nelson	Te Aroha
Eastbourne	New Brighton	Te Awamutu
Eketahuna	Newmarket	Te Kuiti
Eltham	New Plymouth	Temuka
Featherston	Ngaruwhari	Thames
Felding	Northcote	Timaru
Foxton	Oamaru	Waihi
Gisborne and suburbs	Ohakune	Waimate
Gore	Onehunga	Waipawa
Green Island	Opotiki	Waipukurau
Greymouth	Otahuhu	Wairoa
Greytown	Otaki	Waitara
Hamilton (a)	Paeroa	Wanganui
Hastings (b)	Pahiatua	Wellington
Hawera and suburbs	Palmerston North	West Harbour
Hokitika	Patea	Westport
Inglewood	Petone	Whakatane
Invercargill	Picton	Whangarei
Invercargill South	Port Chalmers	Woodville.

TOWN DISTRICTS.

Castlecliff	Mangaweka	Upper Hutt
Ellerslie	Manurewa	Rongotea
Glen Eden	Martinborough	Takaka (c)
Gonville	Matamata	Te Puke
Havelock North	New Lynn	Tuakau
Helensville	Norsewood	Warkworth
Howick	Otautau	Papakura
Hunterville	Ormondville	Papatoetoe.
Johnsonville	Otane	

OTHER DISTRICTS.

Day's Bay (d)	Mount Wellington (f)	Plimmerton (g)
Collingwood (e)	Murchison (e)	Tamaki West (f)
Coromandel (e)	One Tree Hill (f)	Trentham (h)
Mount Roskill (f)	Panmure Township (f)	Wakefield.

(a.) Including all that area within two miles of the boundary of the borough.

(b.) Including all that area within one mile of the boundary of the borough.

(c.) Including all that area within a circle having a radius of two miles and of which the Takaka Post-office is the centre.

(d.) That portion of the Hutt County included within a circle having a radius of one mile and of which Day's Bay Wharf is the centre.

(e.) Including all that area within a circle having a radius of one mile and of which post-office is the centre.

(f.) Road district.

(g.) That portion of the Hutt County included within a circle having a radius of two miles and of which the Plimmerton Railway-station is the centre.

(h.) That portion of the Hutt County included within a circle having a radius of two miles and of which the Heretaunga Post-office is the centre.

MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION.

THE MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION OF NEW ZEALAND.

President :

R. A. Wright, Esq. M.P., Mayor of Wellington.

Vice-Presidents :

The Mayors of Auckland, Christchurch, Dunedin, Nelson, and Wanganui.

Executive Committee :

The President and Vice-Presidents ; the Mayors of Napier, Palmerston North, Masterton, Hastings, Newmarket, Petone, and Invercargill ; and representatives of the John-sonville and Upper Hutt Town Boards.

Secretary, Treasurer, and Counsel to the Association :

T. F. Martin, Esq.

Offices :

162 Featherston Street, Wellington.

Objects :

To watch over the interests of Municipal Corporations ; to take any necessary action in those interests ; to undertake test cases ; and to promote the efficient carrying-out of municipal government.

Practically all the cities, boroughs, and town districts are affiliated to the association.

A conference of delegates is held annually, the next conference being due to meet at Auckland in October, 1924. A legislative committee watches Bills affecting municipalities between meetings of the Conference.

Legal opinions are given by the association upon subjects of general interest to municipalities. The opinions are periodically circulated among all the affiliated local authorities.

HARBOUR BOARDS.

The more important harbours in New Zealand are controlled and managed by public bodies known as Harbour Boards, which are quite independent of one another, each employing its own officials and permanent staff necessary for the work of harbour management. A Harbour Board when constituted decides and carries out such policy of harbour improvement and management as it considers best suited to the particular needs of the port, and it is further directly responsible for the financing of all schemes of works. Harbour-improvement schemes involving reclamation, &c., must have the authority of a special Act of Parliament. Harbour-works must be approved by the Government before operations are commenced.

The Government still retains predominant control of a few of the harbours (viz., Picton, Kaipara, and Hokianga) ; and at Invercargill (New River Harbour) and Riverton the Borough Council, and in several other small ports (viz., Coromandel, Kaikoura, Kawhia, Mangonui, Port Robinson, Stewart Island, Tolaga Bay, and Whangateau-Omahua) the local county authorities carry out Harbour Board functions. The Government Railways Department manages the wharves at a few railway terminals.

LEGISLATION.

The law as regards the constitution, duties, and powers of Harbour Boards was consolidated in the Harbours Act, 1923. Other provisions affecting Harbour Boards are to be found in the list of statutes given on page 1. and individual Boards are to a certain extent regulated or privileged by the provisions of local Acts. For example, most of the larger Harbour Boards have found it desirable to carry out reclamation operations, but the principal Act provides that such operations are not to be deemed the ordinary functions of a Harbour Board, but may only be carried out when a special Act has been passed authorizing such operations in the case of the particular Harbour Board concerned. In such and other cases special legislation has been necessary.

CONSTITUTION AND ADMINISTRATION OF BOARDS.

Apart from the allowance of actual expenses incurred in travelling to and from meetings of the Board or committees of the Board no remuneration is allowed to members of a Board for their services as such. The Chairman, however, is permitted to receive an honorarium not exceeding £200 per annum in amount. Members are appointed partly (a) by the Governor-General in Council (holding office for three years); (b) by the electors of counties, boroughs, road districts, or town districts, either in combination or separately, contained in a specially constituted harbour electoral district (holding office for the same period as the respective "principal authority" of each combined district or local governing body); and (c) by British shipowners or payers of dues on British ships, and [or] by payers of dues on goods, £3 and upwards (holding office for two years).

In the Act of constitution is set out the number of members each Board is to be managed by, varying from six to fifteen members.

The Chairman is elected annually by the Board from among its members. Business is transacted on the basis of a bare majority, the Chairman having a deliberative and also a casting vote.

POWERS AND FUNCTIONS.

Harbour Boards are empowered to enact by-laws covering a very wide sphere of operations, some of the most important of which are in connection with—

- (1.) The mooring, anchoring, berthing, and laying-up of vessels within the harbour :
- (2.) The landing of passengers, the unshipping, warehousing, storing, and depositing of cargo (including live-stock), and the taking-in and delivering of ballast :
- (3.) The levying and collecting by the Board of fees, tolls, dues, and other charges on vessels' goods and appliances :
- (4.) The general regulation of the use, cleaning, repair, and preservation of such utilities as wharves, docks, and landing-stages, weighbridges, weighing-machines, cranes, buildings, and other works belonging to the Board ; also the general control of vehicles (and persons in charge thereof) using these utilities :
- (5.) The control of navigable rivers within its jurisdiction :
- (6.) The licensing and regulation of the conduct of watermen and boatmen plying for hire within the harbour ; the licensing of all tugs; ferry-boats, hulks, lighters, &c., within the harbour :
- (7.) The control of pilotage operations within the harbour :
- (8.) In cases where the Board undertakes the business or duties of wharfinger or warehouse-keeper, prohibiting owners of goods from taking delivery of goods from a ship at a wharf, or from delivering goods to a ship at a wharf, except through the Board.

Such by-laws are subject to a right of veto on the part of the Governor-General exercisable at any time within six months. They must, moreover, not be inconsistent with the General Harbour Regulations which the Governor-General in Council is by section 234 of the Harbours Act, 1923, authorized from time to time to promulgate.

These regulations deal for the most part with such matters as—

- (1.) The general testing of gear, chains, ropes, hooks, &c., used in connection with loading and unloading operations:
- (2.) The effective lighting of ships and wharves during such operations carried out by night:
- (3.) The hygiene of wharves and ships:
- (4.) The general regulation of harbour lights, signals, &c.:
- (5.) The protection of life and property on or about ships, wharves, and harbours, and the providing of safe navigation facilities:
- (6.) The general fixing of the necessary qualifications for pilots, harbour-masters, &c.:
- (7.) The fixing of fines for offences against the regulations.

When a Harbour Board is constituted the extent of its jurisdiction over the foreshore adjoining its wharves, &c., is duly defined by the Government. Generally the Board's legal jurisdiction is up to high-water mark over the defined area, and powers are given Boards to punish unauthorized persons removing sand, gravel, &c., from this foreshore.

Except in cases of emergency, Harbour Boards must first call for public tenders before entering into contracts involving over £50.

REVENUE.

The principal sources of income allowed by the Act are—

- (1.) Harbour and other dues and pilotage rates:
 - (2.) Harbour-improvement rates:
 - (3.) Rents, proceeds, and profits of lands set aside as endowments for, or otherwise vested in, the Board:
 - (4.) Penalties for certain offences committed within the jurisdiction of the Board.
- The above-mentioned dues and pilotage rates are for the most part limited by the maximum rates set out in the schedule to the principal Act.

Three Boards (Wellington, Napier, and Waikokopu) undertake the duties of wharfinger, receiving cargo from ships' slings, stacking in sheds, and delivering to the respective owners, at the same time supplying all labour and giving and taking receipts.

Other more or less special services are rendered by individual Boards, such as providing cool storage, wool-dumping, supply of water to shipping, warehousing of bonded goods, &c.

BORROWING-POWERS.

Harbour Boards are, within certain limits, empowered to borrow from banks by way of overdraft in anticipation of specified forms of income, but the general practice is to obtain borrowing-powers from Parliament by special Act where large harbour-improvement schemes are to be carried out, the security to the bondholders being the income and assets of the Board, or in some cases the additional security of a rate levied over a special harbour-rating area.

HARBOURS ASSOCIATION.

HARBOURS ASSOCIATION OF NEW ZEALAND.

An association of the various New Zealand Harbour Boards under the above title exists, having for its objects the collection and circulation of information, the safe-

guarding of the interests of Harbour Boards, and the taking of action in relation to any subject, or proposed or existing legislation, affecting them.

The following twenty-six Dominion Harbour Boards are affiliated to the association :—

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Auckland | 14. Opunake |
| 2. Bluff | 15. Otago |
| 3. Foxton | 16. Patea |
| 4. Gisborne | 17. Tauranga |
| 5. Greymouth | 18. Thames |
| 6. Hokitika | 19. Timaru |
| 7. Kawhia | 20. Tokomaru |
| 8. Lyttelton | 21. Wairau |
| 9. Motueka | 22. Wairoa |
| 10. Napier | 23. Waitara |
| 11. Nelson | 24. Wanganui |
| 12. New Plymouth | 25. Whangarei |
| 13. Oamaru | 26. Wellington. |

The executive officers of the association are :—President : Colonel G. Mitchell (*ex officio*) (Chairman, Wellington Harbour Board). Vice-Presidents : H. R. Mackenzie, Esq. (*ex officio*) (Chairman, Auckland Harbour Board); F. Horrell, Esq. (*ex officio*) (Chairman, Lyttelton Harbour Board); T. H. Russell, Esq. (*ex officio*) (Chairman, Otago Harbour Board). Five other representatives : A. E. Jull, Esq. (*ex officio*) (Chairman, Napier Harbour Board); C. Bellringer, Esq. (*ex officio*) (Chairman, New Plymouth Harbour Board); D. C. Turnbull, Esq. (*ex officio*) (Chairman, Timaru Harbour Board); A. G. Bignell, Esq. (*ex officio*) (Chairman, Wanganui Harbour Board); Captain C. McArthur, Wellington. Secretary and Treasurer : Arthur George Barnett, care of Wellington Harbour Board, Wellington, N.Z. Auditor : H. E. Nicholls, care of Wellington Harbour Board, Wellington, N.Z.

STATISTICS.

BOROUGHs.

TABLE SHOWING FOR THE SEVERAL BOROUGHs THROUGHOUT NEW ZEALAND THE AREA, THE POPULATION (AS AT 1ST APRIL, 1923), THE NUMBER OF DWELLINGS, THE NUMBER OF RATEPAYERS, AND THE NUMBER OF RATEABLE PROPERTIES AS AT 31ST MARCH, 1923.

Borough.	Estimated Area (including Town Belt) In Acres.	Population (1st April, 1923).	Number of		
			Dwellings.	Ratepayers.	Rateable Properties.
Whangarei	3,275	4,690	1,054	1,274	1,410
Dargaville	2,800	2,135	458	540	1,040
Birkenhead	3,085	2,620	623	674	802
Northcote	1,200	2,140	515	535	648
Takapuna	2,779	4,535	1,286	1,763	2,398
Devonport	1,040	9,290	2,005	2,000	2,254
Avondale	3,700	3,460	859	1,050	1,250
Mount Albert	2,430	12,440	2,930	3,510	4,000
Mount Eden	1,430	15,610	3,418	3,228	3,889
Auckland (City) ..	8,570	86,105	16,082	16,871	21,652
Newmarket	172	3,130	617	750	850
Onehunga	1,349	7,510	1,641	1,685	2,280
Otahuhu	1,345	2,975	635	735	852
Pukekohe	3,470	2,080	471	495	638
Ngaruawahia	1,112	1,145	261	325	775
Hamilton	3,494	12,920	2,798	3,300	3,600
Cambridge	1,280	2,225	483	552	760
Te Awamutu	1,613	1,700	377	450	420
Te Kuiti	2,163	2,325	483	590	976
Taumarunui	1,114	2,200	461	520	739
Morrinsville	967	1,440	324	395	504
Te Aroha	2,783	2,250	455	435	696
Paeroa	1,549	1,700	372	400	694
Waihi	3,968	3,890	998	1,200	1,500
Thames	2,712	4,880	1,127	1,050	1,581
Tauranga	998	2,445	587	638	927
Rotorua	4,180	4,110	724	613	858
Whakatane	1,474	1,785	412	478	944
Opotiki	772	1,155	258	478	573
Gisborne	2,665	11,520	2,494	2,304	3,061
Wairoa	1,560	2,090	453	537	874
Napier	1,560	14,940	3,204	2,559	5,100
Hastings	2,650	9,735	2,216	2,316	3,269
Waipawa	4,706	1,135	272	275	550
Waipukurau	1,040	1,475	347	410	520
Dannevirke	1,300	3,965	885	918	972
Woodville	1,288	1,170	263	472	1,053
Waitara	2,003	1,610	370	452	748
New Plymouth	4,030	12,630	2,774	2,776	3,711
Inglewood	703	1,210	304	350	470
Stratford	2,016	3,140	694	823	1,902
Eltham	1,590	2,085	440	540	725
Hawera	765	4,390	901	1,007	1,300
Patea	1,420	1,175	268	265	446
Ohakune	3,138	1,560	375	340	493
Raetihi	958	990	242	311	484
Wanganui	4,933	17,165	3,517	3,510	5,200
Taihape	1,923	2,145	468	354	599
Marton	1,415	2,555	579	720	1,005
Feilding	2,512	4,635	1,053	1,102	1,770
Foxton	1,271	1,700	379	371	632
Palmerston North ..	4,851	16,545	3,421	3,210	6,000
Shannon	844	1,030	220	202	352
Levin	1,332	2,085	503	640	864
Otaki	2,052	1,135	288	466	682
Pahiatua	720	1,345	334	388	502

TABLE SHOWING FOR THE SEVERAL BOROUGHS THROUGHOUT NEW ZEALAND THE AREA, THE POPULATION, ETC.—*continued*.

Borough.	Estimated Area (including Town Belt) in Acres.	Population (1st April, 1923).	Number of		
			Dwellings.	Rate-payers.	Rateable Properties.
Eketahuna	948	885	203	251	453
Masterton	3,236	8,190	1,766	2,140	2,580
Carterton	1,265	1,705	417	515	745
Greytown	4,765	1,230	287	332	406
Featherston	872	1,075	251	270	377
Lower Hutt	3,706	6,040	1,348	1,650	2,980
Petone	1,132	8,285	1,700	1,598	2,322
Eastbourne	1,383	1,600	568	590	830
Wellington (City) ..	16,180	92,590	18,332	16,648	25,450
Picton	1,052	1,400	306	430	975
Blenheim	1,640	4,730	1,070	1,216	1,250
Nelson (City)	4,966	9,820	2,236	1,844	3,084
Richmond	2,600	1,070	232	233	303
Motueka	5,960	1,490	334	364	398
Westport	760	3,840	913	900	1,450
Brunner	5,700	525	151	172	189
Runanga	1,170	1,260	277	339	344
Greymouth	2,000	5,050	1,099	890	1,534
Kumara	842	495	125	170	300
Hokitika	1,280	2,360	565	575	725
Ross	4,196	465	113	208	324
Rangiora	1,060	2,080	524	500	700
Kaipoi	960	1,725	404	430	660
Riccarton	715	4,140	985	897	962
Christchurch (City) ..	10,660	79,450	17,713	16,571	20,000
New Brighton	2,100	4,580	1,313	1,826	2,391
Sumner	3,800	3,190	857	999	1,325
Lyttelton	2,540	3,840	875	706	977
Akaroa	230	650	155	155	204
Ashburton	1,200	5,095	1,122	1,283	1,644
Geraldine	700	995	244	256	360
Temuka	790	1,830	440	486	761
Timaru	2,500	14,975	3,077	3,271	3,990
Waimate	730	2,150	511	567	734
Oamaru	1,150	6,160	1,412	1,380	1,899
Hampden	610	330	103	126	146
Palmerston	916	820	235	291	415
Waikouaiti	1,996	590	192	209	460
Port Chalmers	493	2,610	608	556	810
West Harbour	1,952	1,730	423	525	516
Dunedin (City)	14,577	60,325	13,146	10,277	15,027
St. Kilda	459	6,480	1,585	1,780	1,850
Green Island	832	2,000	451	489	680
Mosgiel	960	1,805	421	449	689
Milton	313	1,405	369	368	440
Kaitangata	1,158	1,740	389	330	736
Balclutha	640	1,510	360	423	457
Tapanui	128	295	89	80	140
Lawrence	580	700	204	215	310
Roxburgh	512	410	110	107	138
Naseby	113	205	68	94	113
Alexandra	812	700	154	152	279
Cromwell	795	635	143	162	282
Arrowtown	463	325	82	104	181
Queenstown	275	770	186	245	755
Gore	1,940	3,740	901	1,033	1,489
Mataura	1,420	1,215	282	311	463
Winton	505	795	202	170	214
Invercargill	5,340	16,060	3,527	5,105	4,985
South Invercargill ..	2,544	1,915	451	720	735
Bluff	2,110	1,610	381	435	713
Riverton	718	875	247	312	52

TABLE SHOWING CAPITAL VALUE OF LAND WITH IMPROVEMENTS (AND DISTINGUISHING THE UNIMPROVED VALUE OF LAND) FOR ALL LANDS AND FOR RATEABLE PROPERTIES IN EACH BOROUGH IN NEW ZEALAND, AS AT THE 1ST APRIL, 1923, WITH THE AREA, POPULATION, NUMBER OF ASSESSMENTS ON VALUATION ROLL, AND THE YEAR IN WHICH THE VALUES WERE LAST REVISED.

Roll No.	Borough.	Area, in Acres.	Population (as at 1st April, 1923).	Number of Assess- ments on Valua- tion Roll.	Gross Values.		System of Rating.	Rateable Values.		Values last revised as at 1st April in column).
					Capital Value (Land and Improve- ments).	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous column).		Capital Value (Land and Improve- ments).	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous column).	
1/1	Whangarei	3,275	4,680	1,745	£ 1,377,591	£ 693,881	U.V.	£ 1,339,471	£ 584,981	1920
410	Dargaville	2,800	2,135	893	482,910	233,075	"	457,305	220,965	1915
55	Brakenhead	3,085	2,620	775	797,095	356,755	"	702,000	336,760	1922
56	Devonport	1,040	9,290	2,190	2,273,960	1,000,503	"	1,903,727	806,127	1920
57	AUCKLAND—									
City	Portion				25,628,353	16,334,832	AV.	21,229,641	13,235,645	1922
63	Parnell				1,307,454	618,330	"	1,173,394	545,155	1911
65	Grey Lynn				2,115,142	787,777	"	2,017,137	738,052	1923
93	Arch Hill				232,770	105,045	"	211,340	92,190	1912
94	Eden Terrace				327,132	139,587	"	325,142	138,657	1912
95	Point Chevalier	8,570	86,105	19,338	453,610	199,348	"	317,880	174,478	1916
100	Epsom				1,361,518	608,339	"	1,300,038	571,284	1913
102	Remuera				2,744,884	1,207,674	"	2,622,699	1,148,049	1913
1/64.	Newmarket	..	..	19,338	34,170,863	20,000,932	..	29,197,271	16,673,510	
66	Onehunga	172	3,130	774	802,575	378,615	A.V.	775,055	359,485	1914
88A	Takapuna	1,349	7,510	1,808	1,235,566	513,296	U.V.	1,164,972	478,282	1918
90	Northcote	2,779	4,535	2,374	1,784,245	1,029,400	C.V.	1,728,195	1,008,775	1921
96	Mount Albert..	1,200	2,146	648	537,491	279,491	U.V.	513,596	264,341	1923
97	Avondale	2,430	12,440	2,819	2,968,095	1,187,660	C.V.	2,795,795	1,131,955	1921
99	Mount Eden	3,700	3,460	1,077	698,985	376,270	U.V.	675,365	365,150	1920
117	Otahuhu	1,430	15,610	3,187	2,826,580	1,034,580	A.V.	2,648,965	989,746	1916
		1,345	2,975	1,408	519,595	271,015	U.V.	486,825	252,740	1916

129A	Pukekohe	..	..	3,470	2,080	671	826,382	467,084	C.V.	771,390	439,237	1923
140	Hamilton	..	..	3,494	12,920	3,297	4,337,934	2,358,454	U.V.	3,927,474	2,083,179	1920
141	Cambridge	..	..	1,280	2,225	768	721,033	353,323	"	662,668	323,198	1921
157	Ngiruaawahia	..	..	1,112	1,145	301	191,188	94,103	"	167,702	78,237	1913
163	Te Awarua	..	..	1,613	1,700	511	613,196	342,580	C.V.	563,835	322,795	1921
166	Thames	..	..	2,712	4,880	1,636	899,684	332,826	C.V.	775,690	291,986	1921
167	Tamara	..	..	998	2,445	921	765,597	416,976	A.V.	704,942	383,161	1923
176B	Paeoa	..	..	1,549	1,700	648	390,475	192,649	U.V.	362,960	177,649	1920
177B	Waiki	..	..	3,968	3,890	1,565	309,790	41,725	A.V.	227,430	33,975	1922
186A	Morrinsville	..	..	967	1,440	458	562,195	292,235	U.V.	520,795	271,585	1921
187	Te Aroha	..	..	2,783	2,250	685	615,755	288,530	A.V.	553,085	253,930	1923
192	Rotorua	..	..	4,180	4,110	810	785,247	460,489	C.V.	548,339	287,419	1911
195C	Whakakane	..	..	1,474	1,785	619	473,896	236,258	U.V.	454,352	224,259	1921
199	Opotiki	..	..	772	1,155	519	363,223	184,934	"	317,690	150,441	1922
201A	Taumarunui	..	..	1,114	2,200	579	432,157	201,204	"	387,101	178,771	1917
230	Te Kuiti	..	..	2,163	2,325	738	561,587	332,200	"	525,569	309,202	1917
2/1	Gisborne	..	..	2,665	11,520	3,000	4,994,860	2,259,230	"	4,641,565	2,070,730	1921
22	Waipa	..	..	1,560	2,090	863	688,760	363,955	"	641,900	342,025	1922
2/25,33A	Napier	..	..	1,560	14,940	2,781	3,590,983	1,678,609	"	3,251,086	1,529,867	1914, 1917
26	Hastings	..	..	2,650	9,735	3,855	2,921,305	1,523,380	"	2,835,032	1,478,207	1916
27	Dannevirke	..	..	1,300	3,965	1,118	1,259,688	501,560	"	1,182,951	472,763	1921
28	Woodville	..	..	1,288	1,170	1,041	171,251	60,708	"	146,955	53,849	1913
41	Waipawa	..	..	4,706	1,135	534	267,299	141,712	"	253,152	135,145	1914
44A	Waipukurau	..	..	1,040	1,475	587	373,605	160,379	"	346,475	151,079	1920
2/61	New Plymouth	..	..	4,030	12,630	3,943	3,827,543	1,730,729	"	3,603,200	1,650,115	1922
62	Hawera	..	..	765	4,390	1,385	1,616,841	744,797	"	1,524,816	707,932	1922
63	Patua	..	..	1,420	1,175	390	156,222	57,488	A.V.	140,961	53,650	1914
70	Wairua	..	..	2,003	1,610	748	254,446	84,516	C.V.	244,402	81,251	1910
74	Inglewood	..	..	703	1,210	514	215,252	88,237	U.V.	195,715	77,088	1914
91	Stratford	..	..	2,016	3,140	1,448	969,116	455,446	"	863,972	407,114	1922
97A	Blitham	..	..	1,590	2,085	641	453,901	193,556	C.V.	430,794	181,650	1914
2/116	Wanganui	..	..	4,933	17,165	4,884	5,500,961	2,895,440	A.V.	5,103,056	2,743,049	1922
117	Marton	..	..	1,415	2,555	1,018	663,959	214,819	U.V.	632,677	204,372	1921
118F	Raeiki	..	..	958	990	511	275,960	121,998	"	256,364	100,582	1921
118H	Ohakune	..	..	3,138	1,560	462	143,442	47,315	"	127,166	39,839	1919
125A	Taihape	..	..	1,923	2,145	621	632,374	330,910	"	555,803	282,704	1921
3/1	Pelding	..	..	2,512	4,635	1,251	1,008,600	443,943	"	1,007,569	406,325	1916
2	Palmerston North	..	..	4,851	16,545	4,572	5,751,996	2,430,081	"	5,391,206	2,302,961	1922
3	Foxton	..	..	1,271	1,700	604	290,958	115,730	"	292,929	99,768	1916

TABLE SHOWING CAPITAL VALUE OF LAND WITH IMPROVEMENTS, ETC., IN EACH BOROUGH IN NEW ZEALAND—continued.

Roll No.	Borough.	Area, in Acres.	Population (as at 1st April, 1923).	Number of Assess- ment Rolls.	Gross Values.		System of Rating.	Rateable Values.		Values last revised as at 1st April in
					Capital Value (Land and Improve- ments).	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous Column).		Capital Value (Land and Improve- ments).	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous Column).	
WELLINGTON—										
7	City	..	92,590	11,582	23,736,694	13,719,156	U.V.	£	£	1921
4A	Wadestown	..		735	600,743	234,751	"	20,828,019	11,931,927	1921
5A	Northland	..		846	688,245	222,157	"	575,005	214,320	1921
8	Elmore	..		3,676	3,561,796	983,375	"	609,150	201,822	1921
9	Kilbirnie	..		1,473	1,108,217	348,507	"	3,469,236	911,563	1921
10	Island Bay	..		2,432	1,992,920	567,076	"	1,021,668	324,177	1921
4	Ōhoro	..		1,254	803,952	293,425	"	1,891,450	536,343	1921
5	Ōnslow	..		1,965	659,175	295,932	"	731,037	271,520	1921
66	Karori	..		2,004	1,428,017	516,019	"	624,386	274,877	1921
	Miramar	..					"	1,278,947	419,874	1921
23A	Shannon	..	1,030	332	196,940	88,251	C.V.	182,871	81,052	1921
24A	Levin	..	2,085	904	500,398	210,193	"	504,498	209,638	1922
25A	Ōtaki	..	1,135	680	346,774	178,526	U.V.	368,017	167,906	1921
29	Pahiauna	..	1,345	570	257,887	101,086	"	249,492	98,959	1906
30	Masterton	..	8,190	2,174	2,237,675	855,820	"	2,045,495	803,074	1921
31	Carterton	..	1,705	762	243,172	103,050	"	276,943	98,881	1908
32	Greytown	..	1,230	464	205,462	86,017	A.V.	189,896	84,193	1911
33	Lower Hutt	..	6,040	3,124	1,654,707	818,058	U.V.	1,571,816	763,672	1911
34	Petone	..	8,285	2,099	1,566,349	675,986	"	1,434,166	591,124	1911
42B	Eketahuna	..	885	448	163,918	62,289	"	141,185	57,624	1912
54	Featherston	..	1,075	371	183,798	46,781	"	165,980	44,157	1921
64A	Eastbourne	..	1,600	828	425,503	147,145	"	403,382	135,863	1920
3/67	Richmond	..	1,070	247	237,609	117,568	C.V.	224,304	114,758	1917

TABLE SHOWING CAPITAL VALUE OF LAND WITH IMPROVEMENTS, ETC., IN EACH BOROUGH IN NEW ZEALAND—continued.

Roll No.	Borough.	Area, in Acres.	Population (as at 1st April, 1923).	Number of Assess- ments on Valua- tion Roll.	Gross Values.		System of Rating.	Rateable Values.		Values last revised as at 1st April in
					Capital Value (Land and Improvements).	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous Column).		Capital Value (Land and Improvements).	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous Column).	
63, 71	Ashburton	1,200	5,095	1,404	£ 703,221	£ 274,394	U.V.	£ 649,250	£ 245,718	1905, 1921
64	Timaru	2,500	14,975	3,598	3,685,510	1,575,707	"	3,438,365	1,502,312	1919
78	Geraldine	700	995	401	180,175	55,170	"	161,145	49,140	1922
80, 80A	Temuka	790	1,830	749	378,240	130,980	"	335,770	117,050	1921
5/1	Waimate	730	2,150	696	449,523	129,540	"	410,811	119,390	1918
5/2	Oamaru	1,150	6,160	1,647	1,451,590	505,030	A.V.	1,321,888	461,213	1921
3	Hampton	610	330	393	31,647	9,647	C.V.	27,030	8,041	1907
23	Naseby	113	205	184	20,863	2,583	A.V.	13,333	1,883	1912
24	Palmerston	916	820	462	96,469	24,356	C.V.	80,782	22,652	1913
25	Waikouaiti	1,996	590	602	107,137	39,843	"	98,591	38,207	1922
44	Port Chalmers	493	2,610	529	372,621	120,852	A.V.	204,206	103,922	1907
45	West Harbour	1,952	1,730	864	228,867	73,897	U.V.	217,267	74,542	1907
46	DUNEDIN—									
46	Valley			1,668	837,381	285,119	A.V.	799,689	275,457	1921
47	Maori Hill			755	781,250	240,050	"	572,595	199,820	1921
48	Roslyn			1,694	1,432,115	476,770	"	1,332,045	457,750	1921
49	Mornington			1,415	907,485	258,305	"	870,005	249,655	1921
50, 51	Leith	14,577	60,325	2,612	3,922,949	1,814,741	"	3,216,354	1,525,731	1920
52, 53	Central			1,534	4,729,295	2,192,645	"	4,174,390	1,931,870	1920
54, 55	Caversham and South Dunedin			3,273	2,087,785	690,960	"	1,922,180	609,505	1921
64A	Anderson's Bay Portion			674	596,110	211,955	"	574,800	205,100	1921
			..	13,625	15,294,370	6,140,545	..	13,462,118	5,454,888	

56	St. Kilda	..	..	459	6,480	1,647	1,122,645	311,270	U.V.	1,072,760	294,200*	1918
65	Green Island	..	..	832	2,000	731	396,555	85,325	A.V.	377,480	82,150	1922
66	Mosgiel	..	..	960	1,805	668	278,185	95,680	U.V.	252,885	29,745	1916
67	Roxburgh	..	..	512	410	220	42,760	6,969	A.V.	37,400	4,864	1912
68	Lawrence	..	..	580	700	553	111,249	29,739	..	90,710	24,325	1905
69	• Tapamui	..	..	128	295	145	42,805	9,075	..	37,795	8,535	1909
70	Milton	..	..	313	1,405	431	203,793	55,946	..	186,253	52,476	1907
71	Balclutha	..	..	640	1,510	539	304,445	111,122	U.V.	282,145	104,302	1921
72	Kaitangata	..	..	1,158	1,740	736	112,521	31,538	A.V.	101,505	29,093	1905
114	Cromwell	..	..	795	635	352	81,904	16,212	..	71,985	14,378	1922
115	Alexandra	..	..	812	700	274	96,053	15,070	..	82,063	13,455	1922
6/1	Arrowtown	..	..	463	325	180	21,519	3,375	A.V.	15,543	2,862	1905
2	Queenstown	..	..	275	770	267	65,596	14,565	..	52,482	12,265	1905
20	Gore	..	..	1,940	3,740	1,508	940,458	328,101	U.V.	854,856	292,631	1922
21	Mataura	..	..	1,420	1,215	520	309,190	91,525	..	297,255	85,850	1923
22	Winton	..	..	505	795	360	152,132	55,110	..	135,901	50,780	1916
27	Invercargill	..	..	5,340	16,060	4,719	4,168,369	1,740,166	..	3,678,740	1,504,271	1916
28	South Invercargill	..	..	2,544	1,915	788	309,703	136,271	..	298,987	132,391	1914
29, 29A	Blyerton	..	..	718	875	521	146,948	48,545	..	128,706	45,965	1913
30	Bluff	..	..	2,110	1,610	680	307,647	103,425	..	268,706	93,865	1909

TABLE SHOWING FOR THE SEVERAL BOROUGHS THROUGHOUT NEW ZEALAND THE SYSTEM OF RATING AND THE RATES LEVIED BY THE RESPECTIVE BOROUGH COUNCILS DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1923.

Borough.	System of Rating.	Rates struck.										Borough.
		General.	Separate.	Special.	Drainage.	Water.		By Meter per 1,000 Gallons.	Library.	Hospital and Charitable Aid.	Uniform Annual Fees (Sanitation, Refuse).	
						In the Pound.						
Whangarei	U 0 4	s. d.	..	1½d.	..	1d.; maximum, 2s.; minimum, 10s. (1)		10d.	..	3½d.	12s. 6d.	Whangarei.
Dargaville	U 0 3½	..	Lighting, 5d. ..	4½d.	..	Consumers, 3½d.; non-consumers, 3d.		..	..	3d.	52s.	Dargaville.
Birkenhead	U 0 3½	..	..	1½d.	..	Consumers, 1d.; non-consumers, 3½d.		..	..	3½d.	32s. 6d.	Birkenhead.
Northcote	A 1 8	..	Lighting, 4d. ..	1½d., 3½d., 4½d.	..	1½d., 2½% (1)		1s. 6d.	..	3½d.	73s.	Northcote.
Takapuna	C 0 1½	..	Lighting, 1d. ..	1½d.	..	6½d. (1)		1s. 6d.	..	1½d. (1)	35s., 10s. 6d.	Takapuna.
Devonport	C 0 1½	..	..	1½d., 3½d., 4½d.	..	6½d. (1)		1s. 6d.	..	1½d.	15s.	Devonport.
Avondale	C 0 1	..	Lighting, 1½d. ..	1½d., 3½d., 4½d.	..	6½d. (1)		1s. 6d.	..	1½d.	12s. 6d.	Avondale.
Mount Albert	..	..	..	1½d., 3½d., 4½d.	..	6½d. (1)		1s. 6d.	..	1½d.	12s. 6d.	Mount Albert.
Mount Eden	A 1 8	..	Refuse, 1½d. ..	1½d., 2½d., 1½d.	3½d.	5%		1s. 8d.	..	3d.	..	Mount Eden.
Auckland (City)	A 1 10	..	Sanitation, 3½d. ..	1s. 3d. struck, 1s. 1d. collected	3½d.	1% (1), 2%, 2½%		..	1d.	4d.	..	Auckland (City).
Newmarket	A 2 0	..	..	1s. 1d.	1½d., 2½d.	..		..	..	3d.	..	Newmarket.
Onehunga	U 0 3	..	Lighting, 3d. ..	1½d.	..	1½d. (1)		..	..	3d.	..	Onehunga.
Otahuhu	U 0 2½	..	..	1½d.	..	Consumers, 5%; non-consumers, 2½%		..	..	1½d.	25s.	Otahuhu.
Pukekohe	C 0 1½	..	..	1½d., 3½d., 4½d.	..	..		..	..	1½d.	35s.	Pukekohe.
Ngaurua	U 0 3½	..	Lighting, 1d. ..	1½d., 3½d., 4½d.	..	..		..	..	3d.	..	Ngaurua.
Hamilton	U 0 2½	..	..	1½d., 3½d., 4½d.	..	5% (1)		..	..	3d.	..	Hamilton.
Cambridge	U 0 2	..	..	1½d., 3½d., 4½d.	..	1½d. (1)		..	..	3d.	30s.	Cambridge.
Te Awamutu	C 0 1½	..	Lighting, 5d. ..	1½d., 3½d., 4½d.	..	..		..	..	3d.	30s.	Te Awamutu.
Te Kuiti	U 0 2½	..	..	1½d., 3½d., 4½d.	..	..		..	..	3d.	26s., 15s.	Te Kuiti.
Tauramunui	U 0 3	..	..	1½d., 3½d., 4½d.	..	..		..	..	3d.	..	Tauramunui.
Morrinsville	U 0 2	..	..	1½d., 3½d., 4½d.	..	..		..	..	3d.	10s.	Morrinsville.
Te Aroha	A 1 10	..	..	1½d., 3½d., 4½d.	..	..		..	..	1½d.	..	Te Aroha.
Paeoa	U 0 3½	..	..	1½d., 3½d., 4½d.	..	..		..	..	1s.	30s.	Paeoa.
Waimi	A 1 6	..	..	1½d., 3½d., 4½d.	..	..		..	..	15½d.	..	Waimi.
Thames	U 0 5½	..	Lighting, 3d.; refuse, 5d. ..	1½d., 3½d., 4½d.	..	..		..	3½d.	15½d.	33s. 8d.	Thames.
Tauranga	A 2 3	..	..	1½d., 3½d., 4½d.	8d.	4%		..	..	3d.	..	Tauranga.
Rotorua	C 0 2	..	Fire-prevention, 1d. ..	1½d., 3½d., 4½d.	..	..		..	..	3d.	..	Rotorua.
Whakatane	U 0 3	..	..	1½d., 3½d., 4½d.	..	..		..	..	3d.	..	Whakatane.
Opoiti	U 0 2	..	..	1½d., 3½d., 4½d.	..	..		..	..	3d.	..	Opoiti.
Gisborne	U 0 2½	..	..	1½d., 3½d., 4½d.	..	..		..	..	3d.	..	Gisborne.
Wairoa	U 0 2½	..	..	1½d., 3½d., 4½d.	..	..		..	..	3d.	..	Wairoa.
Napier	U 0 3	..	..	1½d., 3½d., 4½d.	..	..		..	..	3d.	..	Napier.

TABLE SHOWING DETAILS OF CASH ASSETS, AND TOTAL ASSETS, OF THE SEVERAL
BOROUGHs IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND AS AT THE END OF THE
FINANCIAL YEAR 1922-23.

Borough.	Cash Assets.				Total Estimated Assets.	Total Assets.
	Cash in Hand and in Bank.	Outlet and Rates, Rents, Fees, and Licences.	Other and Unspecified.	Total.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Whangarei ..	10,152	1,786	5,870	17,808	186,643	204,451
Dargaville ..	11,836	937	2,549	15,322	51,390	66,712
Birkenhead ..	195	1,739	..	1,934	29,645	31,579
Northeote ..	13,270	737	37	14,044	12,497	26,541
Takapuna ..	1,490	3,344	2,988	7,822	19,809	27,631
Devonport ..	4,815	1,251	73	6,139	119,754	125,893
Avondale ..	4,904	1,077	..	5,981	4,826	10,807
Mount Albert ..	5,785	3,250	3,975	13,010	40,210	53,220
Mount Eden ..	13,815	..	4,786	18,601	97,785	116,386
Auckland (City) ..	107,589	54,664	1,184,083	1,346,336	4,212,964	5,559,300
Newmarket ..	1,747	1,863	141	3,751	27,210	30,961
Onehunga ..	859	2,550	140	3,549	154,922	158,471
Otahuhu ..	1,549	427	..	1,976	32,865	34,841
Pukekohe ..	3,249	488	796	4,533	54,965	59,498
Ngaruawahia ..	746	3,179	165	4,090	24,825	28,915
Hamilton ..	57,192	6,197	19,915	83,304	410,301	493,605
Cambridge ..	2,139	720	274	3,133	57,938	61,071
Te Awamutu ..	3,460	283	..	3,743	66,900	70,643
Te Kuiti ..	19	6,343	367	6,729	42,903	49,632
Taumarunui ..	12,252	1,374	1,778	15,404	53,550	68,954
Morrinsville ..	3,382	890	..	4,272	60,678	64,950
Te Aroha ..	1,019	509	2,679	4,207	21,415	25,622
Paeroa ..	2,660	1,413	231	4,304	24,083	28,387
Waihi ..	1,470	1,801	4,493	7,764	52,000	59,764
Thames ..	10,800	3,598	..	14,398	70,885	85,283
Tauranga ..	2,470	..	2,166	4,636	122,120	126,756
Rotorua ..	61	1,155	64	1,280	1,610	2,890
Whakatane ..	..	5,639	620	6,259	78,845	85,104
Opotiki ..	..	1,612	..	1,612	23,775	25,387
Gisborne ..	52,724	5,044	3,162	60,930	362,124	423,054
Wairoa ..	1,897	1,840	605	4,342	12,600	16,942
Napier ..	47,519	3,492	..	51,011	522,010	573,021
Hastings ..	18,924	3,052	2,764	24,740	146,065	170,805
Waipawa ..	420	228	280	928	12,618	13,546
Waipukurau ..	1,340	450	..	1,790	54,960	56,750
Dannevirke ..	8,936	1,442	1,360	11,738	102,670	114,408
Woodville ..	355	443	151	949	40,500	41,449
Waitara ..	1,079	232	608	1,919	28,180	30,099
New Plymouth ..	76,783	3,931	..	80,714	613,381	694,095
Inglewood ..	2,513	720	5,428	8,661	28,889	37,550
Stratford ..	2,507	1,538	1,196	5,241	86,160	91,401
Eltham ..	5,247	727	8,681	14,655	51,171	65,826
Hawera ..	2,288	2,415	1,856	6,559	180,762	187,321
Patea ..	..	733	219	952	41,260	42,212
Ohakune ..	75	703	237	1,015	29,344	30,359
Raetihi ..	460	533	399	1,392	29,741	31,133
Wanganui ..	68,233	1,501	14,311	84,045	831,625	915,670
Taihape ..	29,188	1,399	200	30,787	89,480	120,267
Marton ..	2,676	20	1,288	3,984	27,200	31,184
Feilding ..	6,529	287	978	7,794	158,335	166,129
Foxton ..	2,425	98	316	2,839	50,692	53,531
Palmerston North ..	77,505	1,863	10,387	89,755	709,539	799,294
Shannon ..	..	122	..	122	7,280	7,402
Levin ..	2,195	1,462	632	4,289	36,532	40,821
Otaki ..	115	1,583	..	1,698	11,400	13,098
Pahiatua ..	1,423	313	44	1,780	13,400	15,180
Eketahuna ..	32	205	718	955	15,670	16,625
Masterton ..	606	929	6,357	7,892	228,791	236,683
Carterton ..	1,084	..	1,686	2,770	36,000	38,770
Greytown ..	1,734	173	744	2,651	43,105	45,756

TABLE SHOWING DETAILS OF CASH ASSETS, AND TOTAL ASSETS, OF THE SEVERAL
BOROUGHES IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND AS AT THE END OF THE
FINANCIAL YEAR 1922-23—continued.

Borough.	Cash Assets.				Total Estimated Assets.	Total Assets.
	Cash in Hand and in Bank.	Outstanding Rates, Rents, Licences, and Fees.	Other and Unspecified.	Total.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Featherston ..	632	61	..	693	28,735	29,428
Lower Hutt ..	..	5,627	10,010	15,637	88,889	104,526
Petone ..	4,383	2,115	36,832	43,330	78,935	122,265
Eastbourne ..	4,121	246	..	4,367	18,988	23,355
Wellington (City)	809,961	52,888	..	862,849	3,933,911	4,796,760
Picton ..	413	1,619	819	2,851	66,110	68,961
Blenheim ..	15,353	1,789	7,718	24,860	154,811	179,671
Nelson (City) ..	37,180	3,584	..	40,764	176,416	217,180
Richmond ..	1,157	116	64	1,337	1,801	3,138
Motueka ..	1,525	1,341	29	2,895	19,335	22,230
Westport ..	1,776	3,645	2,479	7,900	102,350	110,250
Brunner ..	118	448	..	566	72	638
Rumanga ..	13	260	..	273	247	520
Greymouth ..	1,735	5,900	..	7,635	99,479	107,114
Kumara ..	93	122	..	215	1,700	1,915
Hokitika ..	991	1,388	550	2,929	55,775	58,704
Ross ..	74	483	..	557	5,900	6,457
Rangiora ..	1,278	23	552	1,853	32,138	33,991
Kaipoi ..	414	..	1,594	2,008	28,200	30,208
Riccarton ..	2,063	193	332	2,588	9,821	12,409
Christchurch (City)	123,747	10,250	47,812	181,809	960,582	1,142,391
New Brighton ..	2,598	1,525	308	4,431	11,289	15,720
Sumner ..	1,796	79	827	2,702	41,788	44,490
Lyttelton ..	..	1,902	1,663	3,565	113,850	117,415
Akaroa ..	..	199	150	349	21,704	22,053
Ashburton ..	1,127	520	862	2,509	135,560	138,069
Geraldine ..	313	227	253	793	7,303	8,096
Temuka ..	761	68	192	1,021	8,699	9,720
Timaru ..	19,810	4,457	..	24,267	401,201	425,468
Waimate ..	255	521	1,072	1,848	50,575	52,423
Oamaru ..	3,564	5,098	487	9,149	255,329	264,478
Hampden ..	121	23	24	168	3,850	4,018
Palmerston ..	361	210	216	787	12,972	13,759
Waikouaiti ..	374	28	75	477	16,207	16,684
Port Chalmers ..	29	337	2,467	2,833	63,613	66,446
West Harbour ..	348	139	341	828	7,593	8,421
Dunedin (City) ..	116,480	34,170	172,740	323,390	1,739,274	2,062,664
St. Kilda ..	2,896	630	..	3,526	8,650	12,176
Green Island ..	..	697	260	957	1,450	2,407
Mosgiel ..	..	473	..	473	26,620	27,093
Milton ..	2,133	205	232	2,570	54,200	56,770
Kaitangata ..	1,040	416	..	1,456	5,550	7,006
Balclutha ..	558	183	..	741	32,500	33,241
Tapanui ..	253	..	..	253	9,810	10,063
Lawrence ..	62	138	147	347	15,775	16,122
Roxburgh ..	..	..	38	38	2,984	3,022
Naseby ..	97	31	10	138	4,400	4,538
Alexandra ..	262	26	4,080	4,368	17,100	21,468
Cromwell ..	434	322	..	756	11,533	12,289
Arrowtown ..	56	259	8	323	1,330	1,653
Queenstown ..	..	126	128	254	6,747	7,001
Gore ..	3,930	779	1,500	6,209	91,612	97,821
Mataura ..	418	32	131	582	34,259	34,841
Winton ..	2,730	345	190	3,265	10,740	14,005
Invercargill ..	63,921	11,900	20,000	95,821	886,919	982,740
South Invercargill	2,427	620	..	3,047	2,925	5,972
Bluff ..	91	1,244	10	1,345	2,680	4,025
Riverton ..	193	250	..	443	9,785	10,228
Totals ..	1,932,202	306,582	1,619,999	3,858,783	20,751,368	24,610,151

[illegible]

† Included in Town Hall, Library, and fittings. ‡ Not valued.

* Includes electrical works.

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TABLE SHOWING DETAILS OF ASSETS, OTHER THAN CASH, OF THE SEVERAL BOROUGHS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND AS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1922-23—continued.

Borough.	Town Hall, Library, and fittings.	Other premises (not included elsewhere).	Office furniture.	Plant, tools, stocks, and materials.	Reserves, Parks, Recreation grounds, &c.	Cemeteries, &c.	Endowments.	Tramways System.	Electrical Works.	Gasworks.	Ferry Services.	Drainage, Sewerage, and Water Systems.	Workers' Dwellings, Road-men's Cottages, Wharves, &c.	Quarries.	Salt-pans, Abattoirs, and Fittings.	Other and Unspecified.	Total Assets.
Ashburton ..	2,325	2,360	200	2,885	20,000	3,000	50,000	..	15,000	..	..	35,000	..	..	4,800	..	135,560
Geraldine ..	..	..	70	280	..	..	6,055	..	..	..	..	206,470	..	..	..	..	7,303
Timaru ..	..	..	155	1,229	7,315	..	23,690	..	75,110	..	..	29,000	..	7,000	7,640	28,478	8,680
Waimate ..	11,000	..	650	5,437	32,426	..	14,175	..	..	..	..	151,833	..	1,476	..	2,375	401,721
Wairakei ..	15,000	2,475	..	2,517	2,550	..	10,000	..	45,012	15,000	..	..	2,000	..	..	..	20,775
Opunake ..	2,240	3,401	..	1,200	12,000	..	4,500	..	..	..	..	6,000	..	..	..	..	20,850
Palmerston ..	2,200	..	10	100	1,162	..	6,742	..	..	..	..	30,000	..	..	..	..	12,972
Wairoa ..	..	825	20	120	2,350	..	17,200	..	..	..	..	5,300	..	..	..	..	16,207
Port Chalmers ..	5,000	..	250	700	..	..	..	..	..	8,113	..	..	..	..	..	..	63,613
West Harbour ..	1,750	..	40	..	503	..	240,000	403,167	635,731	212,612	..	..	..	3,703	14,079	..	7,593
Dunedin (City) ..	57,558	..	1,204	11,130	150,000	10,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,759,271
St. Kilda ..	3,750	450	150	1,300	3,000	..	250	..	..	..	..	21,600	..	..	..	..	8,650
Green Island ..	3,700	100	20	..	1,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,000	..	..	..	..	26,620
Mossel ..	4,500	300	50	200	1,800	100	33,000	..	1,250	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54,260
Kaitiaki ..	5,000	50	150	300	3,000	1,000	11,000	..	..	..	..	9,000	..	300	1,200	..	32,000
Balclutha ..	..	..	..	650	2,700	..	4,000	..	..	400	..	4,425	..	1,500	..	..	9,810
Tapanui ..	500	200	10	100	5,000	750	5,000	..	150	..	..	2,000	..	..	..	..	15,773
Lawrence ..	2,500	..	..	..	4	..	1,350	..	..	..	..	10,000	..	..	..	..	2,381
Roxburgh ..	1,430	..	..	..	200	250	1,000	..	..	..	..	10,000	..	..	..	..	4,100
Naseby ..	1,950	..	..	400	500	150	800	..	..	..	..	10,000	..	..	..	..	17,100
Alexandra ..	2,250	..	23	..	..	10	1,300	..	..	..	..	10,000	..	..	..	3,000	11,533
Cromwell ..	550	780	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,560	..	..	..	..	11,330
Arrowtown ..	950	150	15	95	161	..	213	..	19,243	1,250	..	3,560	..	..	..	350	6,717
Queenstown ..	1,920	2,167	150	789	18,571	850	23,316	..	4,000	..	..	21,200	..	..	1,330	2,066	91,612
Gore ..	1,000	400	75	1,184	15,000	..	2,000	..	..	..	..	10,000	..	..	..	..	34,250
Mataura ..	..	700	40	3,300	1,700	..	5,000	..	..	..	..	202,246	..	5,320	11,876	..	10,710
Winton ..	75,290	..	1,000	5,908	124,187	2,610	144,721	..	217,150	96,610	..	..	..	..	..	..	886,919
Invercargill ..	825	..	..	200	400	..	1,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,492
South Invercargill ..	1,500	500	50	50	1,680	..	1,500	..	..	2,000	..	1,200	..	300	..	..	2,680
Riverton ..	..	500	5	80	3,000	500	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,783
Totals ..	842,909	599,200	32,267	384,434	2,040,103	81,129	2,314,008	3,264,632	2,796,322	1,184,195	7,817	5,361,674	199,367	53,320	187,064	1,402,927	20,751,368

* Including omnibus service, £11,518.

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF LIABILITIES OF THE SEVERAL BOROUGHS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1923.

Borough.	Loans from New Zealand State Advances Office.				Debitures and Stock in Circulation.		Amount outstanding inscribed at the Treasury under the Local Loans Act, 1908 and Endowment consolidated thereby.*			Other Loans: Net Indebtedness.	Total Net Indebtedness as at 31st March, 1923.		Other Liabilities.	Total Net Liabilities.
	Amount borrowed.	Repayment of principal to 31st March, 1923.	Net Indebtedness.	Amount borrowed.	Sinking Fund accrued.	Net Indebtedness.	£	£	£		Amount.	Percentage of Total Capital Value (Land and Improvements).		
Whangarei	94,920	9,307	85,553	91,005	1,947	89,058	29,408	£	£	£	204,740	18.97	£	£
Dargaville	60,050	55,298	55,662	68,044	2,956	65,088	3,031	..	..	..	120,740	26.42	780	204,740
Birkenhead	47,825	5,068	42,217	2,855	226	2,029	4,123	4,229	4,229	4,229	53,006	7.59	1,040	53,006
Northcote	4,000	688	3,312	24,650	..	24,650	..	..	..	..	33,085	9.55	1,757	33,085
Takapuna	5,000	137	4,843	64,700	5,860	58,840	..	..	..	..	63,083	3.88	2,074	63,083
Devonport	23,095	3,004	20,601	119,750	7,033	112,717	..	..	..	..	133,318	7.18	1,535	133,318
Avondale	33,050	2,353	30,697	6,900	69	6,831	..	..	..	..	36,928	5.74	1,549	36,928
Mount Albert	66,050	7,534	59,446	55,370	5,330	50,031	..	..	..	..	109,477	4.14	1,739	109,477
Mount Eden	52,800	6,627	45,696	218,008	10,410	207,698	..	..	..	..	258,470	10.50	1,643	258,470
Auckland (City)	111,835	16,627	95,808	4,770,700	673,457	4,097,243	4,876	26,222	10,088	10,088	4,229,961	15.11	54,013	4,283,974
Newmarket	40,890	6,101	34,729	14,633	426	14,207	6,115	..	..	..	54,111	7.63	889	55,000
Onehunga	69,475	10,040	59,435	61,100	4,572	56,528	..	..	..	..	114,096	10.20	1,546	116,542
Okahuhu	21,100	3,129	17,971	16,500	1,511	14,839	..	..	..	..	32,810	6.82	366	33,176
Pukekohe	18,700	2,835	15,865	70,150	2,081	68,358	..	..	..	..	88,798	11.70	3,115	91,913
Ngaurawahia	12,800	2,296	10,504	9,400	818	8,682	..	..	..	..	20,891	12.46	161	21,052
Hamilton	46,800	4,663	42,147	408,523	26,439	381,883	10,687	..	..	..	33,926	8.15	8,582	448,109
Cambridge	4,000	397	3,603	47,000	4,218	42,782	6,411	..	..	..	71,386	12.72	202	71,588
Te Awamutu	68,735	3,373	64,702	6,000	186	6,814	310	..	..	..	81,513	15.51	47	81,560
Te Kuiti	30,000	5,451	24,269	55,611	2,771	52,040	..	..	..	..	70,827	13.08	600	71,427
Taurarua	48,735	5,451	43,314	28,673	1,100	27,513	..	..	..	..	69,631	13.30	403	70,034
Taurimui	12,050	1,730	11,691	59,840	1,760	58,040	..	..	..	..	33,001	10.83	1,155	34,156
Te Aroha	7,835	1,300	6,529	20,300	629	19,671	7,201	..	..	..	23,264	6.36	1,333	24,419
Paeora	29,000	585	22,712	650	98	652	..	..	..	..	33,475	10.51	794	34,269
Wairua	..	..	..	12,000	..	12,000	21,475	..	..	..	81,471	0.51	3,101	84,576
Thames	34,820	403	14,417	44,500	3,835	40,665	13,027	..	..	..	98,308	33.29	419	101,408
Tauranga	20,900	3,034	17,860	86,437	5,195	80,442	..	..	..	..	111,674	0.61	1,763	113,437
Rotorua	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whakadane	20,000	300	25,610	82,250	1,402	80,848	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* By statute the full amount originally inscribed remains a liability of a local body until the last half-yearly instalment has been paid. Hence, for purposes of computing the net indebtedness of individual local bodies, total amounts originally inscribed at the Treasury and still outstanding are taken. It, however, the payments thereunder are regarded as being made partly in extinction of the loan as well as payment of interest thereon, then by actuarial computation it is estimated that the present indebtedness of all boroughs on inscribed debt as at 1st February, 1923, was £487,715, yielding a new loan indebtedness for boroughs of £23,288,701, and a total net liability of £210,406,818.

Wellington (City)	85,300	10,264	76,036	3,706,008	619,755	3,086,253	7,766	10,213	3,185,298	10-52	58,527	3,243,705
Picton	15,500	187	15,313	20,736	466	20,269	12,207	6,023	53,013	20-20	2,605	55,313
Blenheim	42,650	2,640	40,011	102,400	7,096	95,304	3,300	2,660	138,065	10-08	4,246	141,545
Nelson (City)	1,000	111	889	238,530	6,918	2,315	..	..	234,282	15-10	..	238,258
Richmond	..	..	..	3,713	85	3,628	..	..	3,704	5-28	4	3,694
Motueka	..	..	..	3,713	635	3,078	..	..	10,035	17-94	1,558	10,000
Westport	43,785	8,044	35,741	42,213	8,193	34,020	32,744	401	102,406	17-94	1,558	104,464
Blenheim	750	7	743	..	..	..	..	..	805	10-00	107	805
Timaru	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	743	10-00	107	743
Greymouth	23,620	4,317	19,303	70,738	4,305	75,433	5,005	140	90,801	13-09	1,801	101,602
Kimura	21,000	1,503	19,497	1,500	..	1,500	1,202	429	1,073	10-26	1,801	1,073
Hokitika	..	..	..	3,500	396	3,104	1,097	..	2,000	10-00	305	2,305
Koss	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,237	17-08	..	3,237
Tangaroa	2,500	450	2,051	16,220	..	16,168	4,077	..	17,459	3-08	395	18,154
Kaitiaki	1,000	..	1,000	13,000	1,402	12,598	6,402	..	14,482	8-21	..	14,482
Wairarapa	1,700	200	1,500	13,000	1,402	12,598	6,402	..	14,482	8-21	..	14,482
Christchurch (City)	51,880	4,415	47,465	96,180	171,115	73,032	32,782	48,477	86,236	5-58	626	89,201
New Brighton	10,385	843	9,542	35,432	1,165	33,267	7,113	1,255	41,892	0-28	34,865	54,398
Sumner	22,850	1,922	20,928	20,018	1,438	22,456	7,008	7,471	21,240	0-06	2,506	23,746
Lyttelton	12,000	1,022	10,978	12,050	17,058	24,062	39,065	1,366	21,242	16-09	155	21,397
Albion	2,000	1,328	662	2,000	1,481	23,582	8,421	11,849	61,065	10-01	3,053	64,019
Ashton	30,000	465	29,535	20,350	6,758	26,282	2,829	..	5,249	3-44	..	5,249
Greendale	12,415	2,030	10,385	2,880	..	2,880	5,563	..	15,048	4-86	251	15,182
Timaru	122,970	23,017	99,953	245,890	30,111	215,779	21,175	3,108	339,205	10-26	1,637	340,842
Waimate	24,500	1,576	22,924	8,400	8,510	8,035	9,904	2,524	30,959	7-64	4,116	31,375
Ohariu	..	..	..	224,200	..	215,000	..	..	228,118	17-40	4,765	232,883
Rampden	..	..	..	..	103	1,407	7,346	..	8,653	10-17	162	8,815
Wairarapa	..	..	..	..	494	7,906	8,009	..	7,906	8-09	728	8,234
West Harbour	1,155	119	1,036	8,000	4,519	33,481	4,000	..	38,497	13-08	8,708	47,205
St. Kilda	..	..	..	21,020	..	21,020	..	..	21,020	6-09	..	21,020
Green Island	..	..	..	1,724,225	151,274	1,573,051	3,480	187,829	1,701,380	13-18	34,326	1,708,686
Mt. Cook	..	..	..	10,485	3,302	61,098	..	..	61,098	5-07	50	61,148
Mt. Cook	..	..	..	25,000	602	25,000	..	680	10,222	2-79	..	10,222
Kaitiaki	22,820	771	22,049	4,000	..	4,000	..	665	25,065	10-58	100	25,855
Kaitiaki	745	29	716	1,150	..	1,150	2,530	..	26,049	13-06	..	26,049
Wairarapa	10,800	1,392	9,408	6,328	..	6,328	5,516	..	15,788	5-64	138	15,888
Wairarapa	..	..	..	1,000	464	5,864	..	..	1,000	2-65	80	1,000
Wairarapa	..	..	..	6,650	1,941	4,709	..	..	4,709	5-19	76	4,785
Wairarapa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	266	9,052	11-09	68	9,122
Wairarapa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,052	10-00	83	9,225
Wairarapa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,632	1-15	68	7,715
Wairarapa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	179	2,346	4-47	..	2,346
Wairarapa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	85,447	10-07	11,757	97,204
Wairarapa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,865	10-70	..	20,865
Wairarapa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,706	5-65	214	6,010
Wairarapa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	758,068	21-04	20,000	778,068
Wairarapa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23,956	8-09	..	23,956
Wairarapa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,430	4-03	..	12,430
Wairarapa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,366	5-73	..	7,366
Totals	2,347,230	252,753	2,094,477	19,501,988	2,173,579	17,328,409	801,772	378,157	20,002,815	11-50	358,057	20,960,872

* See Note on p. 35.

TABLE SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF RECEIPTS OF BOROUGHES IN NEW ZEALAND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEARS 1913-14 TO 1922-23.

Year ended 31st March.	Rates (including Special).	Other Revenue.	Total Revenue.	Receipts not Revenue.	Total Receipts.
	£	£	£	£	£
1914	974,181	1,359,828	2,334,009	1,097,052	3,431,061
1915	1,030,734	1,460,761	2,491,495	1,479,004	3,970,499
1916	1,149,061	1,567,816	2,716,877	1,251,137	3,968,014
1917	1,230,600	1,761,888	2,991,888	731,066	3,722,954
1918	1,286,929	1,882,409	3,169,338	514,139	3,683,477
1919	1,340,634	2,024,409	3,371,043	401,178	3,772,221
1920	1,464,593	2,760,282	4,224,875	1,943,532	6,168,407
1921	1,668,074	3,424,099	5,092,173	1,261,062	6,353,235
1922	1,915,506	3,904,337	5,819,843	3,023,610	8,843,453
1923	2,078,066	4,047,733	6,125,799	4,092,361	10,218,160

TABLE SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS* OF BOROUGHES IN NEW ZEALAND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEARS 1913-14 TO 1922-23.

Year ended 31st March.	Public Works.	Admini- stration.	Interest on Loans and Overdrafts.	Other Payments.*	Total Payments.*
	£	£	£	£	£
1914	2,396,244	162,358	506,560	158,654	3,223,816
1915	2,344,611	172,458	555,881	157,521	3,230,471
1916	2,565,110	179,048	576,453	169,951	3,490,562
1917	2,495,883	169,201	623,766	199,599	3,488,449
1918	2,492,282	179,425	655,842	181,118	3,508,667
1919	2,648,344	175,095	697,484	119,969	3,640,892
1920	4,986,551	220,317	729,695	141,797	6,078,360
1921	5,176,748	254,159	806,051	184,918	6,421,876
1922	6,186,118	279,379	938,697	222,503	7,626,697
1923	6,419,385	271,306	1,055,650	208,528	7,954,869

* Not including amounts paid to sinking funds and for repayments of loan-moneys, which items amounted for the financial year 1922-23 to £68,877.

TABLE SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF THE SEVERAL BOROUGHS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1922-23.

Borough	Receipts.				Payments.											
	Revenue from			Total Revenue.	Receipts not Revenue (e.g., Loans, Special Grants from Government, Subscriptions for Ornamental Works, &c.)			Total Receipts.	On Maintenance.	On Administration.			On Construction of New Works, Buildings, Plant, &c.	Other Payments.	Total Payments.	
	Licenses, Tolls, Rents, and other Sources.				Amount.	Per Cent.	Revenue.			Per Cent.	Total Receipts.	Per Cent.				Payments.
	Amount.	Rate per £1,000 of Rateable Value.	Rate.													
Whangarei	17,168	16.25	30,416	48,324	53,204	£	£	£	38,220	3,842	7.95	3.78	4.56	28,203	14,062	84,336
Dargaville	11,119	24.33	9,726	21,035	40,683	9,726	61,718	13,042	1,548	7.36	2.51	3.93	16,570	8,222	39,391	
Liffordhead	7,331	10.46	1,554	9,080	3,657	225	12,637	4,708	1,870	15.09	10.84	0.14	5,608	3,258	14,984	
Northcote	4,680	13.42	4,06	5,278	14,891	192	20,160	4,028	2,686	11.10	2.91	7.38	1,784	1,331	7,732	
Takapuna	18,280	11.14	7,510	26,268	4,382	500	30,640	10,855	2,345	8.93	7.65	8.00	54,632	17,338	98,595	
Devonport	17,761	9.57	10,990	35,201	65,025	500	100,226	23,920	2,496	7.09	2.49	2.53	6,871	1,396	14,478	
Auckland	22,118	11.78	1,600	9,207	10,650	473	19,857	4,842	1,169	12.70	5.89	8.07	23,486	1,679	56,611	
Mount Albert	22,118	8.37	8,834	31,410	28,061	458	50,471	19,823	1,633	5.20	2.75	2.88	33,538	17,016	80,084	
Mount Eden	40,297	16.49	4,335	45,082	37,780	1,097	82,862	25,324	4,206	9.33	5.08	5.21	758,267	350,717	1,055,026	
Auckland (City)	353,919	12.64	884,193	1,239,211	301,940	1,197	1,541,151	811,877	34,165	2.76	2.22	1.75	2,428	3,633	23,065	
Newmarket	0,022	12.73	5,743	15,187	15,993	1,17	46,880	14,923	1,868	0.07	4.40	5.02	23,001	7,580	29,135	
Onehunga	13,86	13.95	11,243	27,261	19,616	635	17,282	5,112	2,671	0.61	5.50	5.34	3,044	2,430	11,805	
Oranui	5,111	11.46	2,410	8,166	9,086	215	17,282	8,116	1,219	14.87	7.05	10.33	23,850	8,138	42,246	
Pukekohe	9,680	12.75	4,165	14,382	29,974	207	44,356	8,846	1,412	9.82	3.18	3.34	85,904	1,820	14,636	
Ngauruhia	2,319	14.01	2,11	4,801	9,933	4	12,737	3,370	1,112	9.20	3.47	3.15	85,904	23,447	168,725	
Hamilton	38,011	0.77	45,835	84,439	145,237	754	229,887	54,271	5,011	1,029	8.50	2.19	2,000	3,803	14,639	
Cambridge	6,183	9.20	4,172	12,101	14,025	213	16,276	7,247	1,230	12.51	5.16	7.02	9,473	4,315	17,010	
Te Awamutu	7,615	13.63	1,971	8,229	14,025	1,033	23,854	2,492	1,822	10.03	6.19	9.51	693	5,340	39,811	
Te Kuiti	5,111	10.19	7,091	17,132	31,107	261	20,427	11,303	2,683	17.40	4.84	6.75	2,407	2,022	15,211	
Tauranga	6,228	12.09	6,028	17,132	31,107	261	20,427	11,303	2,683	11.90	7.10	8.31	2,748	2,022	15,211	
Morrinsville	3,958	13.06	8,88	7,413	15,417	100	23,570	9,847	3,30	6.02	3.94	5.09	6,160	1,786	11,451	
Te Aroha	3,966	9.83	1,363	5,249	8,129	664	23,570	9,847	3,30	14.00	6.80	6.42	10,877	5,850	27,693	
Paeon	4,881	21.48	12,323	23,517	13,292	100	36,809	22,871	1,112	6.90	3.84	5.15	8,871	7,572	6,217	
Waikanae	15,083	16.88	299	25,215	12,124	165	37,339	21,356	3,575	14.18	9.37	8.69	20,703	6,105	41,183	
Tairāra	7,367	24.95	15,620	23,292	13,125	215	36,327	10,080	1,161	15.02	3.21	4.21	20,703	6,105	41,183	
Rotorua	7,890	1.64	1,710	6,225	6,225	394	42,256	3,602	71	10.06	10.06	11.50	20,703	6,105	41,183	
Whakatane	4,116	9.07	1,483	5,803	36,463	963	5,908	3,602	1,773	30.55	4.20	4.31	29,703	6,105	5,932	
Opotiki	3,75	11.76	1,980	5,909	89	193	5,908	3,602	1,773	24.34	23.07	24.24	47,072	35,350	133,229	
Gisborne	50,770	11.11	39,871	91,291	49,433	960	141,624	46,711	1,438	24.34	23.07	24.24	47,072	35,350	133,229	
Waipara	4,880	7.01	5,381	10,478	9,177	208	19,655	7,183	4,065	4.44	6.46	6.81	27,691	17,15	18,633	
Napier	51,954	16.03	63,275	115,720	29,576	521	145,320	75,233	1,269	12.11	3.80	3.21	27,691	32,527	139,971	
Hastings	87,243	13.60	39,743	77,225	31,548	540	109,074	46,819	4,460	4.43	3.15	4.44	6,431	20,741	77,459	

TABLE SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF THE SEVERAL BOROUGHS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1922-23—continued.

Borough.	Receipts.				Payments.								
	Revenue from			Total Revenue.	Receipts not Revenue (i.e., Loans, Special Grants from Government, Subscriptions for Ordinary or Special Works, &c.)	Total Receipts.	On Maintenance.	On Administration.		On Construction of New Works, Buildings, Plant, &c.	Other Payments.	Total Payments.	
	Licences, Tolls, Rents, and other Sources.	Government.	Rates (including Special).					Revenue.	Amount.				Proportion of
	Amount.	Rate per £1,000 of Rateable Capital Value.	£	£	£	£	£	£	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	£	£	£
Waiapu	3,066	12.07	188	7,180	337	7,521	4,946	6.76	6.46	486	2,047	3	
Waiapu	2,519	7.92	612	9,658	12,741	93,434	710	7.35	6.06	710	13,741	292,566	
Dunedin	11,235	6.99	470	27,365	4,371	34,063	16,301	5.05	3.95	1,381	4,095	27,835	
Wairarapa	2,369	10.21	169	4,590	6,227	11,132	2,728	8.44	5.21	506	3,558	11,290	
Wairarapa	3,789	15.07	177	8,570	8,597	11,497	4,491	7.14	4.12	606	5,445	7,601	
New Plymouth	37,843	17.07	337	109,740	253,291	365,411	66,697	3.10	0.04	3,408	62,996	312,147	
Sturford	3,358	17.17	152	31,277	30,184	50,580	15,110	6.08	4.59	3,763	18,255	6,396	
Sturford	5,711	12.03	225	21,757	20,174	32,911	10,161	6.26	2.70	1,970	18,556	49,922	
Wairarapa	7,731	17.91	187	19,757	12,712	32,223	17,075	4.71	2.91	3,553	8,371	26,338	
Wairarapa	11,807	7.92	404	18,544	22,242	16,062	2,957	16.15	7.26	3,065	14,922	6,974	
Palmerston North	3,400	24.42	170	7,258	8,438	15,262	2,825	18.10	8.57	1,770	14,367	9,578	
Palmerston North	2,163	17.65	163	6,703	1,646	8,349	2,468	11.03	11.06	1,270	10,833	4,890	
Palmerston North	52,805	10.44	150	214,338	280,657	503,965	146,817	6.20	2.29	1,765	79,055	343,840	
Wairarapa	6,818	10.53	203	14,746	15,000	32,038	10,953	4.39	2.26	725	1,338	26,782	
Wairarapa	12,223	12.16	362	26,223	14,746	41,069	12,882	4.38	8.31	1,514	7,470	31,551	
Wairarapa	3,182	12.50	208	9,508	12,778	22,736	6,550	19.59	8.36	1,463	16,311	29,611	
Palmerston North	43,400	8.37	105	154,335	249,901	404,434	126,396	3.59	1.04	5,112	74,716	336,979	
Palmerston North	1,548	8.81	135	12,429	61	2,033	1,263	19.86	19.25	103	139,205	1,986	
Palmerston North	3,963	7.08	192	13,318	5,785	19,133	7,986	8.47	5.91	1,131	1,578	13,767	
Palmerston North	2,150	7.97	169	3,302	2,496	5,799	2,180	25.70	8.22	819	3,072	3,381	
Palmerston North	4,695	19.57	185	7,512	5,836	13,348	3,297	9.90	5.57	733	7,665	10,017	
Palmerston North	2,273	15.08	109	3,647	5,149	8,806	2,727	8.26	3.43	702	1,587	6,211	
Palmerston North	22,238	11.19	480	67,017	7,715	74,732	46,914	2.85	2.56	1,912	12,680	76,133	
Palmerston North	4,121	14.87	190	9,508	7,765	10,618	5,891	5.81	5.47	671	12,680	9,523	
Palmerston North	2,923	15.45	189	7,766	14,125	21,891	5,262	6.71	3.06	671	6,330	14,991	
Palmerston North	2,113	12.93	128	3,309	1,813	3,309	1,813	11.76	10.75	389	9,923	3,618	
Palmerston North	21,461	14.23	819	35,635	10,253	45,948	27,904	7.81	6.07	2,788	8,313	54,269	
Palmerston North	20,807	14.91	502	45,124	57,637	102,701	27,839	6.22	2.73	2,806	29	85,618	
Palmerston North	3,136	8.08	187	25,957	31,117	57,104	24,700	2.63	1.19	996	31,131	57,267	
Palmerston North	293,007	9.08	430	1,295,637	1,217,673	2,513,310	967,901	2.32	1.20	29,994	281,114	5,533,776	

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF REVENUE RECEIPTS OF THE SEVERAL BOROUGHS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1922-23.

Borough.	From Rates.				Total.				From Licenses, Tolls, Rents, and Other Sources.										Total Receipts (Revenue).	
	General.		Hospital and Charitable Aid.		Other Special.		Licenses under the Licensing Act.	Other Licenses.		Abattoir Fees.	Motor Registration.	Rents.	Fines and Penalties.	Market Dues.	Sale of Material, Land, &c.	From Sale of Light and Power.		Other Sources.		Total.
	£	s	£	s	£	s		£	s							£	s			
Whangarei	410	8,192	1,376	7,900	17,498	132	1,056	1,102	..	1,352	6	179	..	..	272	8,046	30,116	48,324	
Dargaville	190	3,361	432	7,325	11,119	140	367	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	141	706	9,726	21,665	
Birkenhead	225	4,087	..	3,264	7,351	118	118	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	121	1,307	1,501	9,080	
Northcote	192	1,915	365	2,370	4,080	..	98	..	..	..	83	..	..	..	..	222	1,06	5,278	
Takapuna	450	13,433	1,711	18,289	17,761	40	987	..	..	108	131	108	..	..	2,107	4,086	7,519	26,258	
Devonport	450	8,288	1,905	17,761	17,761	108	494	..	..	108	131	108	..	..	2,107	9,074	16,990	35,201	
Avondale	473	4,891	823	7,584	22,118	..	983	..	..	..	126	237	..	..	87	530	1,540	9,297	
Mount Albert	458	10,291	2,569	9,268	22,118	..	1,179	..	..	..	160	36	..	..	339	2,655	4,335	81,410	
Mount Eden	450	17,143	2,610	20,544	303,371	..	1,179	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	404	33,619	894,193	45,082	
Newmarket (City)	1,097	144,424	26,449	183,046	863,919	2,787	17,741	28,334	1,924	32,820	73	34,564	64,152	..	197	6,538	15,087	15,087		
Newmarket	317	8,970	1,242	51	9,222	160	338	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	107	9,560	11,213	27,264	
Onehunga	435	5,063	8,381	15,366	200	227	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	687	1,862	2,440	8,196	
Onahutu	245	2,587	513	6,511	9,590	54	319	..	..	..	103	24	..	..	1	1,740	4,495	14,382	
Pukekohe	207	4,287	444	1,615	5,101	80	51	..	..	..	396	11	90	..	30	1,792	2,451	4,804	
Ngaurua	4	660	70	1,615	38,011	255	1,716	..	282	6,035	15	..	..	..	647	463	45,835	84,630	
Hamilton	278	2,642	17,197	3,204	6,081	140	373	..	..	..	1,115	12	..	..	515	699	5,742	13,104	
Cambridge	213	3,501	298	7,615	80	208	..	..	..	..	1,254	20	..	..	..	95	1,971	9,829	17,138
Te Awamutu	1,033	3,090	5,111	8,311	..	..	..	..	..	..	371	64	..	..	8	..	7,631	11,912	11,912
Te Kuiti	261	2,100	3,283	6,484	..	572	..	..	..	..	273	2	..	..	236	..	6,028	7,413	7,413
Tamaramui	187	2,816	3,512	6,824	120	370	..	..	..	..	331	..	..	..	212	119	898	15,460	15,460
Motibsville	664	2,404	1,137	3,966	..	259	..	..	..	..	97	..	..	..	212	243	10,805	5,249	5,249
Te Aroha	190	2,404	689	3,005	3,981	120	370	..	..	..	166	113	..	..	9	916	1,463	2,517	2,517
Paeora	6,405	1,981	1,329	4,881	..	407	928	..	..	..	391	5	..	..	1	1,592	12,231	23,517	23,517
Wahi	209	6,342	1,250	13,083	546	407	1,176	14	..	..	337	..	..	..	232	1,997	11,833	25,215	25,215
Thames	215	4,109	3,255	7,899	292	612	..	..	..	..	1,439	59	..	..	3,017	10,263	15,020	23,292	23,292
Tauranga	215	4,109	3,255	7,899	180	477	..	..	..	..	1,439	104	..	..	6	6,523	1,710	6,523	6,523
Rotorua	204	1,881	247	652	..	177	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	792	839	792	1,483	1,483
Whakatane	103	1,308	2,252	4,116	80	186	..	..	..	..	167	12	..	..	53	1,275	1,980	5,909	5,909
Opoitiki	950	22,506	3,971	24,263	3,736	315	2,425	129	..	..	1,550	20	..	..	1,833	8,626	39,871	91,591	91,591
Gisborne	208	3,311	1,757	50,770	424	1,385	..	..	..	..	3,365	4	..	..	4	1,019	5,381	10,478	10,478
Wairoa	521	18,488	28,368	51,654	705	1,253	1,828	180	6,249	..	155	20	..	..	919	28,494	23,557	115,750	115,750
Napier	540	17,161	4,525	37,577	399	552	1,629	112	14,744	..	180	27	..	..	472	19,527	39,743	77,526	77,526

Total Receipts (Revenue).

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF REVENUE RECEIPTS OF THE SEVERAL BOROUGHS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1922-23.

Borough.	From Rates.			From Licences, Tolls, Rents, and Other Sources.							Total.								
	From Government.	General.		Hospital and Charitable Aid.	Other Special.	Total.	Licences under the Act.	Other Licences.	Abattoir Fees.	Motor Registra- tion.	Items.		Fines and Penal- ties.	Market Dues.	Sale of Material, Land, &c.	From Sale of Light and Power.		Other Sources.	Total.
											Gasworks.	Electrical Works.							
Summer	250	3,830	699	4,343	8,881	80	223	456	..	3,354	243	..	..	..	1,147	5,278	2,849	1,000	9,723
Lyttelton	210	3,353	1	4,225	4,779	381	104	177	456	3,354	729	1	..	..	1,147	8,184	3,612	6,358	23,869
Akaroa..	108	919	..	317	1,236	160	786	..	..	763	391	1	..	..	270	..	1,499	2,549	3,144
Ashterton	386	5,230	..	2,548	7,757	127	1,583	..	1,583	1,895	..	..	..	..	360	..	4,700	2,057	11,518
Geraldine	96	1,020	..	971	1,991	127	..	..	..	219	..	..	..	..	..	604	..	106	1,026
Timaru..	240	1,985	..	1,036	3,031	160	1,778	..	1,988	354	235	..	..	..	..	..	100	862	4,120
Waimate	450	17,992	2,753	17,601	38,316	702	1,998	140	1,988	354	235	..	..	..	..	20,414	14,286	62,204	101,000
Waimate	205	2,707	367	4,160	10,860	182	273	..	1,295	241	12	..	..	..	333	9,763	8,324	1,314	2,066
Oamaru	401	4,712	..	12,033	16,775	556	..	..	1,295	136	..	..	..	..	333	9,763	8,324	5,708	31,220
Hampden	..	108	..	..	108	52	..	..	..	76	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	133
Palmcreek	60	592	169	2	763	23	..	..	..	729	1	..	..	..	63	..	..	80	869
Waimata	37	608	..	408	1,916	24	..	..	..	391	1	..	..	..	121	1,877	..	45	470
Port Chalmers	376	1,919	634	1,183	3,736	240	72	..	..	1,263	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,825	5,398
West Harbour	163	668	..	1,066	3,094	31	41	126	..	126	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	370
Dunedin (City)	628	90,683	24,325	37,652	152,163	1,875	4,560	12,034	1,184	14,790	10	..	..	..	..	89,011	120,843	253,092	496,889
St. Kilda	602	5,456	2,320	5,610	13,286	132	..	..	..	723	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	105	1,565
Green Island	216	1,742	534	1,493	3,763	80	79	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	280	1,104
Mosgiel..	176	1,329	487	1,394	3,210	80	116	..	..	634	10	..	..	..	14	165	..	960	4,490
Milton..	131	1,240	261	1,882	3,353	384	..	..	..	296	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,329	4,806
Kaitangata	96	784	196	754	1,731	..	..	..	..	354	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,293	4,653
Baldutha	188	1,656	571	1,675	3,902	..	..	..	..	452	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,488	5,778
Tapanui	46	370	..	..	390	19	..	..	..	219	..	..	..	..	109	196	..	168	664
Lawrence	154	717	182	451	1,350	84	..	..	..	284	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	272	877
Roxburgh	38	265	76	181	522	120	63	..	..	84	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	475
Naseby..	11	52	..	105	157	80	..	..	..	133	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59	296
Alexandra	91	480	240	546	1,366	120	20	..	..	83	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	487	790
Gorewell	70	530	..	576	1,176	120	66	..	..	102	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	585	2,052
Arrowtown	16	137	..	..	137	120	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	282
Queenstown	63	909	..	3	512	38	..	..	..	113	1	..	..	..	..	488	..	316	1,175
Gore..	268	5,727	853	4,061	10,641	361	544	..	..	1,235	2	183	..	..	81	..	7,248	662	21,455
Winton..	283	1,061	221	1,507	2,789	84	..	..	..	323	1	..	..	..	407	..	885	337	2,114
Matamoras	72	532	102	453	1,057	120	113	..	..	235	..	..	..	..	..	..	878	137	1,401
Invercargill	450	25,307	3,886	36,299	65,192	10,166	2,897	105	10,333	121	..	..	..	..	303	33,136	28,975	47,642	125,390
South Invercargill	203	1,261	291	1,640	3,291	220	..	..	..	157	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	210
Bluff..	..	1,124	222	1,072	2,748	69	..	..	..	137	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	78	2,308
Riverton	87	193	11	327	861	269	..	..	..	132	5	..	..	..	..	604	1,908	..	2,323
Totals	42,827	1,021,327	177,534	879,205	2,078,060	28,256	79,716	115,738	7,278	246,886	2,874	35,401	122,854	508,378	730,743	2,426,732	4,004,906	6,125,799	799

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF RECEIPTS OTHER THAN FROM REVENUE OF THE SEVERAL
BOROUGHS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR
1922-23.

Borough.	Government Loans.	Other Loans.	Government Grants.	Other Sources.	Total (not Revenue).
	£	£	£	£	£
Whangarei ..	13,579	26,806	..	12,819	53,204
Dargaville ..	..	35,168	2,953	2,562	40,683
Birkenhead ..	3,500	..	..	57	3,557
Northcote ..	..	14,750	..	141	14,891
Takapuna ..	4,100	..	..	282	4,382
Devonport ..	10,000	42,000	..	13,025	65,025
Avondale ..	4,000	5,870	100	680	10,650
Mount Albert ..	10,000	16,400	..	1,661	28,061
Mount Eden ..	29,200	5,700	..	2,880	37,780
Auckland (City) ..	5,000	158,900	..	138,940	301,940
Newmarket ..	5,000	10,993	..	..	15,993
Onehunga ..	..	18,850	..	766	19,616
Otahuhu ..	4,100	4,850	..	136	9,086
Pukekohe ..	..	26,500	500	2,974	29,974
Ngaruawahia ..	5,000	1,200	..	1,733	7,933
Hamilton ..	10,000	124,350	..	10,907	145,257
Cambridge ..	800	1,610	..	1,762	4,172
Te Awamutu ..	14,000	..	..	25	14,025
Te Kuiti ..	..	12,100	..	189	12,289
Taumarunui ..	9,000	21,870	..	237	31,107
Morrinsville ..	5,000	..	..	11	5,011
Te Aroha ..	..	7,000	621	508	8,129
Paeroa ..	5,000	..	..	417	5,417
Waihi ..	12,000	..	..	1,292	13,292
Thames ..	..	12,000	107	17	12,124
Tauranga ..	12,700	..	..	425	13,125
Whakatane ..	2,000	33,900	..	553	36,453
Opotiki ..	..	..	..	89	89
Gisborne ..	..	43,500	..	5,933	49,433
Wairoa ..	..	9,000	..	177	9,177
Napier ..	25,000	..	..	4,576	29,576
Hastings ..	1,000	23,082	..	2,466	31,548
Waipawa ..	..	281	..	56	337
Waipukurau ..	..	13,741	..	..	13,741
Dannevirke ..	7,135	..	..	436	7,571
Woodville ..	..	4,278	..	96	4,374
Waitara ..	..	6,200	..	27	6,227
New Plymouth ..	4,065	247,200	..	2,026	253,291
Inglewood ..	..	3,000	..	..	3,000
Stratford ..	..	28,560	..	474	29,034
Eltham ..	..	11,600	..	574	12,174
Hawera ..	15,000	6,200	..	2,042	23,242
Patea ..	500	7,200	..	738	8,438
Ohakune ..	..	..	50	46	96
Raetihi ..	..	1,300	..	346	1,646
Wanganui ..	10,000	256,660	53	22,944	289,657
Taihape ..	52,486	..	..	4,508	56,994
Marton ..	..	15,600	..	..	15,600
Feilding ..	5,080	9,545	..	121	14,746
Foxton ..	11,000	1,500	..	278	12,778
Palmerston North ..	190,750	10,000	..	49,151	249,901
Shannon ..	..	42	..	22	64
Levin ..	2,200	3,546	..	39	5,785
Otaki ..	2,496	..	..	..	2,496
Pahiatua ..	2,685	2,800	..	351	5,836
Eketahuna ..	2,740	1,250	..	1,159	5,149
Masterton ..	5,000	1,326	..	1,389	7,715
Carterton ..	291	..	..	474	765

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF RECEIPTS OTHER THAN FROM REVENUE OF THE SEVERAL
BOROUGHS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR
1922-23—*continued*.

Borough.	Government Loans.	Other Loans.	Government Grants.	Other Sources.	Total (not Revenue).
	£	£	£	£	£
Greytown	13,120	..	..	1,005	14,125
Lower Hutt	1,500	8,081	..	672	10,253
Petone .. ..	..	50,270	6,282	1,085	57,637
Eastbourne	31,000	..	..	117	31,117
Wellington (City) ..	8,800	1,170,361	8,100	30,412	1,217,673
Picton	5,500	8,621	..	..	14,121
Blenheim	5,000	10,000	..	1,434	16,434
Nelson (City)	9,966	104,274	..	2,061	116,301
Richmond .. ..	..	1,500	..	6	1,506
Motueka .. ..	..	3,700	..	..	3,700
Westport .. ..	..	4,000	..	654	4,654
Brunner .. ..	..	250	1,007	..	1,257
Runanga .. ..	..	..	106	3	109
Greymouth .. ..	..	11,000	..	221	11,221
Kumara .. ..	..	..	..	14	14
Hokitika .. ..	..	..	..	234	234
Ross .. ..	..	..	90	..	90
Rangiora .. ..	..	606	..	73	679
Kaiapoi	1,000	..	225	..	1,225
Riccarton .. ..	..	..	..	107	107
Christchurch (City) ..	11,000	75,310	..	13,561	99,871
New Brighton .. ..	..	16,700	155	311	17,166
Sumner	1,000	..	..	387	1,387
Lytelton .. ..	..	..	..	872	872
Akaroa	2,400	..	..	70	2,470
Ashburton	5,000	..	..	721	5,721
Geraldine .. ..	..	80	..	194	274
Temuka .. ..	..	..	..	105	105
Timaru .. ..	..	56,242	..	..	56,242
Waimate .. ..	..	..	..	566	566
Oamaru .. ..	..	3,300	..	1,040	4,340
Palmerston .. ..	..	..	..	222	222
Waikouaiti .. ..	..	..	..	26	26
Dunedin (City) .. ..	..	135,685	..	23,083	158,768
St. Kilda .. ..	..	8,000	..	265	8,265
Green Island .. ..	..	..	1,300	14	1,314
Mosgiel .. ..	..	..	..	707	707
Milton	5,020	1,000	..	298	6,318
Kaitangata .. ..	..	1,150	..	10	1,160
Balclutha .. ..	..	1,490	..	587	2,077
Lawrence .. ..	..	650	..	33	683
Alexandra .. ..	..	..	..	5,379	5,379
Cromwell .. ..	..	..	..	314	314
Gore	17,000	..	..	164	17,164
Mataura .. ..	..	250	..	..	250
Winton	1,930	..	25	14	1,969
Invercargill	3,200	98,150	..	..	101,350
South Invercargill ..	..	1,000	24	43	1,067
Bluff .. ..	..	..	..	70	70
Riverton .. ..	..	..	..	131	131
Totals	623,843	3,063,998	21,698	382,322	4,092,361

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF PAYMENTS OF THE SEVERAL BOROUGHS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1922-23.

Borough.	On Public Works.			Hospital and Charitable Aid, &c.	On Administration.	Grants to other Local Bodies, &c.	Subscriptions, Grants, &c.	Interest.		Repayments of Loans, and Payments to Sinking Funds.	Total Payments.	
	On Construction.		On Maintenance.					On Loans.	On Overdrafts.			Total Interest.
	Out of Loan.	Out of Revenue.										
Whangarei	£ 24,904	£ 3,299	£ 38,229	£ 1,339	£ 3,842	£ ..	£ 69	£ 10,479	£ 402	£ 1,773	£ 84,336	
Dargaville	16,059	520	13,042	438	1,548	..	25	7,306	82	371	39,391	
Birkenhead	5,075	593	4,708	163	1,370	..	33	1,870	351	821	14,984	
Northcote	1,784	..	4,028	358	586	..	19	821	40	96	7,732	
Takapuna	..	..	19,855	1,722	2,345	..	..	3,816	1	1,579	29,318
Devonport	39,433	15,199	23,929	2,015	2,496	..	..	4,393	318	10,812	98,595
Avondale	5,698	1,173	4,842	669	1,169	..	16	588	85	673	14,478	
Mount Albert	23,485	..	19,823	2,766	1,633	..	..	6,917	261	1,726	56,611
Mount Eden	33,538	..	25,324	2,610	4,206	..	169	12,177	393	2,267	80,684	
Auckland (City)	658,176	100,091	811,877	24,595	34,165	..	193	260,537	2,748	62,644	1,955,026	
Newmarket	9,438	..	8,656	753	1,308	..	..	1,817	87	1,934	23,095
Onehunga	23,901	..	14,923	1,155	2,621	..	75	4,943	149	1,358	49,125	
Otahuhu	3,026	18	5,112	515	1,219	..	81	1,473	246	1,719	11,805	
Pukekohe	22,290	1,560	8,846	432	1,412	..	15	4,311	386	2,994	42,246	
Ngaurawahia	..	8,904	3,370	183	442	..	27	788	135	923	14,036	
Hamilton	85,964	..	54,271	1,814	5,041	..	37	18,742	48	2,806	168,723	
Cambridge	1,903	557	7,247	312	1,029	..	216	2,981	1	2,982	14,539	
Te Awamutu	9,473	..	2,492	265	1,230	..	..	3,720	300	30	17,510
Te Kuiti	..	693	11,303	248	1,822	..	350	3,804	719	939	19,158	
Tauramunui	18,939	563	4,618	240	2,083	..	573	2,778	8	2,786	30,841	
Morrinsville	2,407	..	2,837	245	882	..	..	3,562	55	625	10,613
Te Aroha	..	2,748	9,814	144	930	..	50	1,481	292	1,773	15,514	
Paeroa	5,821	339	2,773	605	735	..	10	943	..	228	11,451	
Waihi	..	..	22,874	2,408	1,412	..	50	..	667	..	27,411
Thames	6,892	3,985	21,356	1,291	3,575	..	137	3,101	752	3,856	41,638	
Tauranga	4,324	4,547	10,080	443	1,165	..	..	5,763	233	1,138	27,693
Rotorua	..	..	5,170	273	715	..	..	..	59	..	6,217
Whakatane	29,703	..	3,602	547	1,773	..	50	1,404	493	611	41,183	

Pahiatua	767	..	3,297	326	744	..	..	1,809	4	1,813	3,070	10,017
Elektahuna	1,265	..	2,757	116	302	..	..	1,357	59	1,416	355	6,211
Masterton	11,434	1,255	46,954	1,462	1,912	1,097	130	9,488	336	9,824	2,065	76,133
Carterton	131	32	5,891	284	581	..	45	1,992	160	2,152	407	9,523
Greytown	4,699	1,431	5,262	228	671	165	..	1,850	148	1,998	537	14,991
Featherston	624	299	1,843	121	389	..	..	284	29	313	29	3,618
Lower Hutt	1,193	7,120	21,904	1,593	2,788	..	75	5,678	65	5,743	878	41,294
Pelone ..	29	27,859	1,536	2,806	2,806	..	115	10,294	46	10,340	42,963	85,648
Eastbourne	29,842	1,289	24,790	360	684	22	..	238	1	239	40	57,267
Wellington (City) ..	254,456	..	967,901	32,929	29,996	..	5,637	125,214	3,997	129,211	113,637	1,533,767
Pictou ..	5,212	..	4,071	343	663	..	42	2,332	78	2,410	191	12,932
Blenheim	17,263	..	23,251	1,227	2,234	..	..	7,625	122	7,747	1,562	53,274
Nelson (City)	37,181	462	41,539	1,421	5,607	..	25	12,748	..	12,748	8,677	107,060
Richmond	..	..	2,713	172	305	..	..	273	..	273	40	3,503
Motuoka..	1,384	..	3,366	247	1,455	..	22	789	84	873	150	7,497
Westport	..	56	14,097	1,718	1,000	..	56	4,765	149	4,914	1,807	23,648
Brunner..	467	781	629	..	206	..	5	33	1	34	..	2,122
Punanga	..	..	461	202	204	..	..	..	12	12	..	879
Greymouth	..	..	24,444	3,340	1,923	..	80	4,764	334	5,098	11,245	46,130
Kunera..	..	..	337	87	217	..	..	87	..	87	..	728
Hokitika	..	..	3,601	829	695	..	79	900	14	914	..	6,118
Rangiora	..	..	634	79	244	..	9	113	25	138	..	1,104
Kaipoi ..	719	520	7,475	340	943	..	51	830	51	881	244	11,173
Riccarton	..	..	4,963	179	431	..	..	672	12	684	198	6,455
Christchurch (City)	59,683	26,279	7,629	586	1,169	..	53	1,033	56	1,089	62	10,588
New Brighton	16,541	..	255,167	18,790	13,540	75	2,083	46,000	4,489	50,549	30,228	456,394
Sumner ..	858	90	5,345	563	2,107	..	94	1,781	122	1,903	776	27,419
Lyttelton	79	491	12,006	668	1,472	..	70	3,106	103	3,209	618	20,221
Akarua ..	2,130	..	20,225	440	695	..	131	4,070	501	4,571	1,452	28,084
Ashburton	7,977	..	2,258	142	596	..	79	933	84	1,017	111	6,334
Geraldine	394	..	13,347	484	1,505	..	54	2,733	729	3,462	643	27,472
Timuka ..	..	..	1,822	112	417	..	52	242	28	270	63	3,130
Timaru ..	26,142	4,853	2,171	285	711	145	138	863	..	863	..	4,313
Waimate	1,566	190	54,322	2,756	5,807	1,464	..	17,857	12	17,857	6,744	119,945
Oamaru	..	4,411	28,842	357	794	..	45	1,435	64	1,499	381	7,678
Hampton	..	..	184	7	1,443	..	49	12,272	178	12,450	2,288	49,840
Palmerston	..	..	966	162	268	5	6	..	..	..	..	282
Waikouaiti	..	..	659	148	195	..	..	325	1	326	15	1,737
	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	421	11	432	42	1,478

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF PAYMENTS OF THE SEVERAL BOROUGHs, ETC., FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1918-19—continued.

Borough.	On Public Works.				Hospital and Charitable Aid, &c.	On Administration.	Grants to other Local Bodies.	Subscriptions, Grants, &c.	Interest.		Repayments of Loans, and Payments to Sinking Funds.	Total Payments.
	On Construction.		On Maintenance.	On Loans.					On Over-drafts.	Total Interest.		
	Out of Loan.	Out of Revenue.										
Port Chalmers	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
West Harbour	..	..	4,586	593	1,637	..	16	2,439	38	2,477	168	9,477
Dunedin (City)	98,281	15,639	408,918	26,621	29,542	1,160	..	1,282	18	1,300	149	3,447
St. Kilda	58	402	4,901	1,995	1,458	..	925	70,295	20,596	90,891	28,003	700,580
Green Island	..	..	2,821	818	439	..	75	3,505	79	3,584	481	12,954
Mosgiel	..	..	2,652	489	431	..	..	429	98	527	40	4,645
Milton	2,615	..	2,676	207	1,191	..	..	1,175	38	1,213	..	4,835
Kaitangata	568	197	1,245	115	422	..	80	567	137	704	115	7,588
Balclutha	1,107	93	2,603	316	551	..	..	135	44	179	..	2,726
Tapanui	..	..	327	74	443	..	58	1,096	52	1,148	116	5,992
Lawrence	..	..	1,205	183	334	..	..	50	..	50	100	994
Roxburgh	..	..	520	75	292	..	..	427	14	441	1,450	3,613
Naseby	..	..	284	11	130	..	2	17	33	50	12	951
Alexandra	..	250	5,086	252	343	..	5	..	..	..	..	430
Cromwell	1,180	..	790	210	338	..	..	317	53	370	985	7,286
Arrowtown	..	..	356	18	147	..	..	356	4	360	34	2,939
Queenstown	..	..	1,420	49	180	..	..	..	8	8	66	595
Gore	11,514	22	10,396	643	1,606	..	9	101	12	113	69	1,840
Mataura	1,663	300	2,031	183	654	20	78	5,228	..	5,228	8,778	38,265
Winton	731	..	1,085	97	794	..	21	955	27	982	557	6,411
Invercargill	48,960	4,571	103,689	3,354	7,519	..	20	209	..	209	33	2,969
South Invercargill	479	..	1,572	263	658	..	307	36,215	3,636	39,851	24,851	233,102
Bluff	..	..	3,078	250	890	..	50	1,416	19	1,435	98	4,555
Riverton	..	..	1,236	64	238	..	..	653	..	653	..	4,871
Totals	2,137,850	241,158	4,040,377	187,374	271,306	6,311	14,843	998,646	57,004	1,055,650	689,757	8,644,626

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF PAYMENTS ON ADMINISTRATION BY THE SEVERAL
BOROUGHS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR
1922-23.

Borough.	On Salaries, &c.	On Travelling- expenses.	On Rent and Office Expenses, &c.	On Printing and Stationery and Advertising.	On Collection of Rates, Taxes, Fees, &c.	On Legal Ex- penses.	On Sundries.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Whangarei ..	2,536	43	531	262	122	100	248	3,842
Dargaville ..	783	24	363	143	68	10	157	1,548
Birkenhead ..	774	2	251	187	..	1	155	1,370
Northcote ..	383	..	102	72	11	10	8	586
Takapuna ..	1,264	..	311	315	332	86	37	2,345
Devonport ..	1,690	..	97	..	400	..	309	2,496
Avondale ..	549	3	146	235	23	105	108	1,169
Mount Albert ..	783	..	259	304	145	69	73	1,633
Mount Eden ..	2,528	..	1,089	253	..	..	336	4,206
Auckland (City) ..	20,060	140	6,455	2,729	3,203	436	1,142	34,165
Newmarket ..	785	10	203	173	..	40	157	1,368
Onehunga ..	1,688	20	313	107	20	185	288	2,621
Otahuhu ..	585	3	200	189	48	16	178	1,219
Pukekohe ..	946	..	160	68	7	8	223	1,412
Ngaruawahia ..	219	3	93	64	24	7	32	442
Hamilton ..	1,884	..	697	395	124	312	1,629	5,041
Cambridge ..	536	..	122	162	..	33	176	1,029
Te Awamutu ..	938	..	50	111	..	11	120	1,230
Te Kuiti ..	842	30	107	200	103	335	205	1,822
Taumarunui ..	1,605	41	186	130	..	84	37	2,083
Morrinsville ..	469	..	142	137	7	74	53	882
Te Aroha ..	484	8	191	84	22	..	141	930
Paeroa ..	407	28	133	45	17	59	46	735
Waihi ..	695	59	196	163	19	73	207	1,412
Thames ..	2,484	48	243	279	39	16	466	3,575
Tauranga ..	636	..	340	119	4	34	32	1,165
Rotorua ..	532	..	47	12	13	..	111	715
Whakatane ..	1,135	..	309	187	..	117	25	1,773
Opotiki ..	678	50	277	116	220	56	41	1,438
Gisborne ..	3,117	10	313	200	..	277	146	4,063
Wairoa ..	825	..	215	67	31	53	78	1,269
Napier ..	3,094	27	452	445	106	92	284	4,500
Hastings ..	2,209	17	469	271	193	94	185	3,438
Waipawa ..	331	6	76	23	28	4	18	486
Waipukurau ..	475	16	60	84	..	35	40	710
Dannevirke ..	875	12	248	82	56	..	108	1,381
Woodville ..	265	..	96	177	31	9	18	596
Waitara ..	396	..	40	66	54	20	29	605
New Plymouth ..	706	6	1,093	243	1,066	11	281	3,406
Inglewood ..	360	22	50	118	14	..	..	564
Stratford ..	636	7	437	61	216	18	..	1,375
Eltham ..	266	17	318	151	24	65	88	929
Hawera ..	2,050	1	361	195	..	325	133	3,065
Patea ..	824	12	177	73	56	67	166	1,375
Ohakune ..	351	..	40	96	18	31	34	570
Raetihi ..	900	64	73	60	38	34	96	1,265
Wanganui ..	3,512	30	922	873	335	176	560	6,408
Taihape ..	473	1	195	115	13	38	49	884
Marton ..	..	..	620	84	18	..	3	725
Feilding ..	530	..	251	146	46	6	175	1,154
Foxton ..	1,193	2	209	204	68	31	156	1,863
Palmerston North ..	3,324	..	723	394	437	324	340	5,542
Shannon ..	260	11	43	78	8	..	3	403
Levin ..	574	32	336	85	9	26	69	1,131
Otaki ..	485	10	131	102	50	59	12	849
Pahiatua ..	433	9	137	47	17	70	31	744
Eketahuna ..	106	..	96	64	7	..	29	302
Masterton ..	1,120	19	555	..	117	..	101	1,912
Carterton ..	342	..	126	45	14	27	27	581
Greytown ..	354	6	108	58	12	17	116	671

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF PAYMENTS ON ADMINISTRATION BY THE SEVERAL
BOROUGHS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR
1922-23—continued.

Borough.	On Salaries, &c.	On Travelling- expenses.	On Rent and Office Expenses, &c.	On Printing and Stationery and Advertising.	On Collection of Rates, Taxes, &c.	On Legal Expenses.	On Sundries.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Featherston ..	242	..	74	31	15	13	14	389
Lower Hutt ..	1,537	19	279	194	51	76	632	2,788
Petone ..	1,399	15	580	375	66	78	293	2,806
Eastbourne ..	255	..	175	200	4	11	39	684
Wellington (City) ..	20,795	..	5,837	2,118	347	..	899	29,996
Pictou ..	348	8	131	116	7	3	50	663
Blenheim ..	1,058	..	660	194	161	..	161	2,234
Nelson (City) ..	3,298	..	1,098	396	..	..	815	5,607
Richmond ..	156	20	21	50	..	14	44	305
Motueka ..	1,150	..	144	43	..	105	13	1,455
Westport ..	412	..	367	73	132	5	11	1,000
Brunner ..	104	23	35	22	..	..	22	206
Runanga ..	140	..	24	21	..	16	3	204
Greymouth ..	1,270	..	201	146	52	241	13	1,923
Kumara ..	183	..	27	4	..	..	3	217
Hokitika ..	382	..	162	42	53	25	31	695
Ross ..	194	3	24	12	..	..	11	244
Rangiora ..	660	10	197	71	..	..	5	943
Kaia Poi ..	182	..	118	50	22	..	59	431
Riccarton ..	804	..	200	60	13	52	40	1,169
Christchurch (City) ..	9,543	234	1,944	1,328	..	164	327	13,540
New Brighton ..	684	7	181	193	23	..	1,019	2,107
Sumner ..	1,023	..	229	127	..	15	78	1,472
Lytelton ..	516	..	90	38	9	42	..	695
Akaroa ..	302	8	73	69	3	52	89	596
Ashburton ..	1,036	..	184	145	..	44	96	1,505
Geraldine ..	262	..	78	41	2	9	25	417
Temuka ..	464	..	145	80	..	..	22	711
Timaru ..	3,879	..	670	282	..	130	846	5,807
Waimate ..	476	3	169	73	5	1	67	794
Oamaru ..	923	..	292	153	11	44	20	1,443
Hampden ..	39	9	8	1	1	..	22	80
Palmerston ..	182	..	25	33	10	..	18	268
Waikouaiti ..	102	..	61	15	4	..	13	195
Port Chalmers ..	1,081	..	177	128	22	36	193	1,637
West Harbour ..	311	..	66	32	..	2	51	462
Dunedin (City) ..	19,441	..	6,993	2,561	..	547	..	29,542
St. Kilda ..	817	..	110	111	10	128	282	1,458
Green Island ..	342	..	50	17	..	8	22	439
Mosgiel ..	251	..	58	80	14	..	28	431
Milton ..	702	6	32	164	..	137	150	1,191
Kaitangata ..	288	..	29	64	28	..	13	422
Balclutha ..	338	3	93	58	1	13	45	551
Tapanui ..	391	..	14	17	..	..	21	443
Lawrence ..	144	5	43	87	..	44	11	334
Roxburgh ..	211	..	27	28	..	3	23	292
Naseby ..	101	..	7	14	5	..	3	130
Alexandra ..	218	..	32	40	5	41	7	343
Cromwell ..	186	..	70	46	9	8	19	338
Arrowtown ..	99	..	12	22	..	..	14	147
Queenstown ..	91	3	21	44	4	2	15	180
Gore ..	975	1	279	161	57	..	133	1,606
Mataura ..	385	6	97	78	..	12	76	654
Winton ..	690	..	46	36	..	..	22	794
Invercargill ..	2,011	27	1,536	427	..	13	3,499	7,519
South Invercargill ..	449	..	52	74	4	63	16	658
Bluff ..	577	..	85	50	..	..	178	890
Riverton ..	95	..	62	67	14	..	..	238
Totals ..	163,478	1,259	47,077	23,150	9,217	6,389	20,736	271,306

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF PAYMENTS ON PUBLIC WORKS BY THE SEVERAL BOROUGHS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1922-23—continued.

Borough.	On Streets and Footways.	On Drainage and Sewerage.	On Water-supply.	On Reclamation.	On Sanitary and Garbage-removal Services.	On Fire-prevention.	On Gas Lighting and Power Services.	On Electric Lighting and Power Services.	On Street-lighting.	On Tramways.	On Saleyards, Markets, Pounds, Abattoirs, and Slaughterhouses.	On Parks, Gardens, Town Halls, Libraries, Art Galleries, and Places of Public Recreation.	On Baths and Sea-bathing.	On Morgues, Cemeteries, &c.	On Wharves, Jetties, Bridges, and Ferry Services.	On Workers' Dwellings.	On other Public Works (including undehned).	Totals.
Wainkura ..	1,148	7,668	326	3	397	772	5,577	..	..	..	3,303	1,141	3	3	..	6,073	1,897	21,151
Danerike ..	2,649	271	411	432	452	293	2,103	..	..	..	3,303	1,432	37	199	..	..	1,299	23,839
Woodville ..	617	560	123	241	223	126	2,163	..	166	..	..	1,297	76	74	13	..	1,453	2,949
Wairara ..	1,957	..	388	217	1,060	1,010	..	2,257	166	..	..	1,297	76	74	13	..	1,453	4,401
New Plymouth ..	29,071	2,067	4,021	2,717	1,060	1,010	..	61,059	1,072	13,164	2,146	2,109	495	1,050	12	..	5,421	129,693
Ingleswood ..	7,254	63	124	33	82	922	..	3,955	847	..	20	4,751	69	72	..	..	3,185	6,641
Stratford ..	7,373	2,449	2,554	564	341	223	5,792	5,797	399	..	100	3,162	208	220	4,358	..	3,349	33,196
Eltham ..	2,089	465	386	200	382	311	..	..	339	..	802	2,252	..	..	..	..	16,855	16,855
Hawera ..	12,407	4,023	2,106	39	110	..	..	2,934	330	..	..	1,25	..	..	..	..	7,008	31,097
Patea ..	891	..	397	360	118	..	..	1,808	231	..	..	1,25	..	..	..	..	1,962	3,825
Ohakune ..	811	129	236	178	118	..	..	1,808	312	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	354	2,949
Raetihi ..	7,052	388	1,651	1,093	2,432	1,011	69,639	36,926	1,751	47,294	..	13,360	283	960	504	10,097	41,437	22,902
Wanganui ..	7,259	6,124	10,003	1,378	150	..	..	7,094	406	..	6	497	16	..	..	4,960	348	37,865
Taharape ..	2,731	118	523	293	90	..	5,245	6,388	711	..	1,104	2,250	20	234	3,971	..	218	13,091
Marton ..	2,175	1,645	2,417	33	209	..	..	..	1,89	..	1	1,433	20	63	..	..	81	20,352
Felling ..	1,204	4,182	12,039	392	208	..	3,243	25,415	1,626	..	16,014	14,432	181	618	1,673	7,163	29,216	22,881
Foxton ..	38,931	29,244	5,352	6,740	1,065	73,923	73,923	..	..	..	81	33	..	12	..	..	22	66,691
Palmerston North ..	691	..	..	293	327	..	..	..	291	..	58	511	53	80	..	1,326	1,327	1,293
Shannon ..	1,658	..	441	369	..	..	..	..	95	..	..	57	93	19	17	..	62	9,564
Levin ..	1,378	29	422	10	..	..	..	1,526	369	..	..	361	13	87	..	..	46	2,180
Okaki ..	1,975	..	..	..	..	75	..	2,400	163	..	..	43	13	74	17	..	..	4,064
Pahiatua ..	749	440	..	..	..	26	33,361	..	..	..	..	2,540	188	290	..	..	..	4,022
Masterton ..	6,469	10,840	2,944	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,719	2,540	188	290	..	..	..	59,643
Carterton ..	1,612	113	226	43	..	138	3,867	..	237	..	10	207	45	32	18	..	76	6,054
Greytown ..	862	3,646	1,505	..	..	244	4,574	..	..	..	11	954	28	66	..	..	48	11,392
Featherston ..	1,630	921	99	22	..	166	..	..	726	..	..	332	44	132	..	..	..	2,766
Lower Hutt ..	3,622	3,054	..	231	114	13,649	13,649	..	738	..	..	1,079	190	..	87	..	5,777	30,217
Petone ..	4,849	1,265	..	151	594	..	15,538	..	738	..	..	1,383	190	..	98	..	2,054	27,888
Eastbourne ..	1,123	..	..	501	..	..	..	..	163	..	..	1,383	190	..	98	..	1,028	55,921
Wellington (City) ..	104,471	19,687	113,971	38,668	17,395	12	4	167,643	8,739	411,314	9,138	31,606	3,778	2,717	51,540	..	293,349*	1,222,357
Picton ..	1,368	5,341	151	..	..	..	..	1,943	140	..	..	218	2	52	..	..	46	9,283

* Includes city milk-supply, £249,165.

Blenheim	3,026	403	13,132	1,877	557	17,250	539	1,383	1,098	145	499	..	1,164	40,704
Nelson (City)	4,363	2,398	9,402	548	369	21,754	888	1,996	1,050	..	499	..	2,282	79,182
Richmond	59	..	..	256	20	..	68	..	36	..	30	..	2,282	2,713
Moteka	633	..	..	131	39	..	200	..	36	..	10	..	863	4,740
Westport	1,671	44	797	53	230	8,343	130	945	1,032	42	..	..	863	14,877
Brunner	..	357	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	27	891	12	15
Kananga	269	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	289	24,411
Greytown	2,961	402	4,381	949	415	10,876	1,205	1,166	1,387	..	316	60	..	3,641
Kumara	211	286	430	..	17	..	235	592	424	40	260	40	..	3,641
Hokitika	621	38	146	..	243	..	..	..	424	..	..	..	..	3,641
Rangiora	1,773	119	..	..	..	3,385	..	..	395	66	167	1,246	..	8,711
Kanapo	1,773	119	..	..	..	..	..	..	395	66	167	1,246	..	8,711
Riccarton	2,276	670	..	..	..	..	..	..	272	14	..	..	..	9,064
Christchurch (City)	70,753	40	17,044	220	80,714	6,253	92,457	14,706	11,576	1,841	1,538	3,652	4,229	94,120
New Brighton	16,161	770	1,374	..	1,403	..	..	..	348	..	..	26	..	21,076
Sumner	2,869	194	1,374	..	604	4,807	2,643	27	181	19	71	109	..	11,119
Lyttelton	5,460	74	2,436	311	824	6,844	2,590	342	811	157	..	198	..	1,712
Akaroa	1,501	46	30	..	..	..	..	..	435	23	..	..	..	1,204
Geruldhie	2,273	8,520	1,300	913	354	361	3,808	1,144	1,530	..	367	68	..	350
Timaru	1,205	125	42	107	40	..	..	12	176	..	105	..	..	2,324
Waimate	10,561	931	12,021	347	931	..	30,169	1,466	5,109	2,275	..	..	..	2,171
Oamaru	1,556	1,663	1,055	249	88	..	7,716	1,220	4,041	31	..	..	..	85,817
Dunedin	5,629	..	4,255	1,060	356	7,913	7,716	..	91	..	..	..	..	93,263
Timaru	..	..	..	188	..	..	..	..	152	..	..	..	..	10
Palmerston	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	213
Wainoni	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	866
Port Chalmers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	659
Dunedin (City)	63,779	..	30,800	11,305	6,650	62,477	120,624	138,225	12,731	2,179	2,535	..	49,844	522,808
St. Kilda	1,654	..	2,018	364	169	..	..	..	147	..	..	..	..	5,301
Green Island	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	954	..	100	..	..	9,821
Mosgiel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	117	..	..	..	..	2,052
Milton	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	413	..	..	..	..	2,201
Kaitangata	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	90	106	..	..	9,010
Baldwin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	309	1,107	62	118	..	3,893
Tapanui	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,327
Lawrence	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	152	..	100	..	..	40
Roxburgh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Naseby	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	88	..	19	..	..	1,520
Alexandra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	298	6	17	15	..	281
Glenelg	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	..	27	..	..	5,326
Queenstown	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95	..	..	..	..	1,070
Core	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	104	..	24	..	..	256
Waiatara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,113	27	230	18	..	1,420
Winton	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	..	45	6	..	21,932
Invercargill	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,004
South Invercargill	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	297
Bluff	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,816
Riverton	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	157,220
Totals	1,123,300	356,178	505,700	179,107	69,670	1,127,009	1,491,638	1,491,638	262,114	23,130	28,254	81,018	73,122	6,419,385

TABLE SHOWING THE PAYMENTS OUT OF LOAN-MONEY ON CONSTRUCTION OF NEW WORKS BY THE SEVERAL BOROUGHS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1922-23.

Borough	On Streets and Footways.	On Drainage and Sewerage.	On Water-supply.	On Reclamation.	On Fire-prevention.	On Sanitary and Garbage-removal Services.	On Gas Lighting and Power Services.	On Electric Lighting and Power Services.	On Street-lighting.	On Tramways.	On Safeways, Markets, Pounds, Abattoirs, and Slaughteries.	On Parks, Gardens, Town Halls, Libraries, Art Galleries, and Places of Public Recreation.	On Baths and Sea-bathing.	On Morgues, Cemeteries, &c.	On Wharves, Jetties, Bridges, and Ferry Services.	On Workers' Dwellings.	On other Public Works (including undefined).	Totals.
Whangarei ..	2,894	5,854	923	595	..	..	43	..	..	..	..	699	..	..	8,907	13,744	780	24,904
Dargaville ..	1,546	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,756	..	..	..	..	142	16,039
Irishland ..	2,759	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,316	5,075
Norfolk ..	60	27	1,697	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1,782
Devonport ..	12,922	..	222	..	..	..	..	26,289	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39,433
Auckland ..	1,298	..	4,400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,698
Mount Albert ..	5,611	15,610	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23,185
Mount Eden ..	11,958	15,663	2,264	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33,538
Auckland (City) ..	234,018	36,795	5,716	..	..	..	..	348,874	16,016	..	..	10,000	..	3,195	..	4,531	1,412	638,116
Newmarket ..	8,443	..	..	..	..	4,335	..	..	..	..	..	995	..	..	..	..	..	9,448
Ormiston ..	19,532	4,369	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23,901
Ormiston ..	..	..	1,987	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,039	..	3,026
Packstone ..	4,051	796	3,421	..	460	..	..	12,276	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	674	22,390
Hamilton ..	3,924	55,582	4,148	..	..	..	4,400	10,581	..	..	..	1,881	..	..	10	3,870	1,628	85,161
Cambridge ..	50	1,053	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	800	..	1,903
Tc Avamutu ..	341	9,051	..	..	..	..	..	81	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,473
Tamaramui ..	4,181	..	1,714	..	..	..	..	8,511	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,939
Bornville ..	..	..	2,407	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,533	2,107
Paeoa ..	151	5,670	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,821
Thames ..	1,089	5,863	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,892
Tauranga ..	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,124	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,321
Wakaitane ..	..	2,921	13,010	..	..	..	..	13,772	..	12,597	..	..	..	..	..	716	..	20,703
Chaborne ..	26,929	6,276	554	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	..	47,072
Wairoa ..	..	2,775	164	..	..	..	..	8,437	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,895	..	8,463
Napier ..	120	80	83	..	..	..	..	3,402	..	11,087	..	..	..	..	..	6,073	212	23,443
Hastings ..	4,561	7,668	..	..	..	..	1,717	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,936
Waipukurau ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,747
Dannevirke ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,747
Woodville ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	521
New Plymouth ..	8,915	..	2,722	..	..	..	..	45,124	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57,068
Inglewood ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,624	..	..	..	..	..	335	..	..	..	1,624

[illegible]

TABLE SHOWING THE PAYMENTS OUT OF LOAN OF ALL BOROUGHS IN NEW ZEALAND
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEARS 1913-14 TO 1922-23.

Year ended 31st March.	Streets and Footways.	Drainage and Sanitation.	Waterworks.	Tramways.	Abattoirs, Slaughter- houses, and Pounds.	Lighting and Power Services.	Miscel- laneous.	Totals.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1914 ..	244,619	181,547	129,601	47,427	3,074	199,757	78,859	884,884
1915 ..	159,646	68,062	70,306	28,889	5,468	201,652	77,641	611,659
1916 ..	175,248	98,866	86,864	44,461	3,860	235,071	97,145	741,015
1917 ..	98,595	92,677	84,012	21,497	14,970	130,489	77,696	519,936
1918 ..	72,290	86,346	45,917	6,880	..	104,359	69,657	385,449
1919 ..	87,464	62,710	40,593	1,963	671	68,276	42,362	304,039
1920 ..	107,043	77,804	49,383	1,231,571	..	84,288	103,016	1,658,100
1921 ..	224,153	118,730	95,107	93,113	5,000	158,473	140,351	884,927
1922 ..	229,495	217,503	174,514	116,799	..	608,019	154,541	1,497,871
1923 ..	455,105	295,920	194,472	99,750	1,616	814,177	276,810	2,137,850

TABLE SHOWING FOR THE SEVERAL BOROUGHS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND
THE NUMBER OF PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY OR CASUAL EMPLOYEES AS AT
31ST MARCH, 1923, AND THE WAGES PAID DURING THE YEAR 1922-23.

Borough.	Permanent Employees.		Casual or Temporary Employees.		Total Employees.	
	Number employed on 31st March, 1923.	Wages paid during Year ended 31st March, 1923.	Number employed on 31st March, 1923.	Wages paid during Year ended 31st March, 1923.	Number employed on 31st March, 1923.	Wages paid during Year ended 31st March, 1923.
		£		£		£
Whangarei	65	13,608	6	734	71	14,342
Dargaville	10	2,304	5	799	15	3,103
Birkenhead	23	3,841	1	31	24	3,872
Northcote	8	1,769	1	183	9	1,952
Takapuna	11	2,806	27	4,350	38	7,156
Devonport	62	10,839	4	459	66	11,298
Avondale	15	2,469	..	..	15	2,469
Mount Albert	31	6,248	34	1,661	65	7,909
Mount Eden	76	14,998	1	65	77	15,063
Auckland (City) ..	1,372	326,558	573	165,796	1,945	492,354
Newmarket	8	2,125	16	3,069	24	5,194
Onehunga	26	7,802	6	1,252	32	9,054
Otahuhu	10	2,660	1	345	11	3,005
Pukekohe	12	2,252	39	4,305	51	6,557
Ngaruawahia	7	1,295	..	..	7	1,295
Hamilton	66	20,822	130	18,144	196	38,966
Cambridge	15	2,176	3	143	18	2,319
Te Awamutu	5	1,262	17	3,635	22	4,897
Te Kuiti	18	4,553	..	..	18	4,553
Taumarunui	10	2,362	48	5,165	58	7,527
Morrinsville	2	535	5	968	7	1,503
Te Aroha	13	3,198	3	542	16	3,740
Paeroa	8	1,322	2	188	10	1,510
Waihi	25	7,652	..	..	25	7,652
Thames	44	9,679	12	464	56	10,143
Tauranga	23	5,437	4	2,198	27	7,635
Rotorua	22	3,774	..	..	22	3,774
Whakatane	10	2,318	5	1,980	15	4,298
Opotiki	5	1,222	1	221	6	1,443
Gisborne	85	23,758	..	..	85	23,758
Wairoa	11	2,005	..	..	11	2,005
Napier	129	34,404	10	415	139	34,819
Hastings	66	12,229	48	7,741	114	19,970
Waipawa	10	1,855	2	256	12	2,111
Waipukurau	8	1,293	..	60	8	1,353
Dannevirke	31	6,731	1	24	32	6,755
Woodville	7	1,537	..	..	7	1,537
Waitara	11	2,377	..	..	11	2,377
New Plymouth	87	21,337	87	25,742	174	47,079
Inglewood	14	2,633	3	530	17	3,163
Stratford	28	6,324	54	4,440	82	10,764
Eltham	27	4,139	..	388	27	4,527
Hawera	24	4,155	13	7,551	37	11,706
Patea	14	1,631	2	183	16	1,814
Ohakune	7	1,661	1	63	8	1,724
Raetihi	6	1,309	..	..	6	1,309
Wanganui	195	49,972	56	9,937	251	59,909
Taihape	16	4,235	4	936	20	5,171
Marton	14	3,754	2	64	16	3,818
Feilding	33	6,550	5	1,241	38	7,791
Foxton	14	2,586	5	3,038	19	5,624
Palmerston North ..	238	59,131	23	2,400	261	61,531
Shannon	2	366	9	180	11	546
Levin	17	3,723	4	187	21	3,910
Otaki	5	882	2	240	7	1,122
Pahiatua	10	1,912	1	150	11	2,062
Eketahuna	9	1,421	4	113	13	1,534
Masterton	83	19,216	30	3,840	113	23,056
Carterton	9	2,015	..	..	9	2,015
						2,947

TABLE SHOWING FOR THE SEVERAL BOROUGHS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND THE NUMBER OF PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY OR CASUAL EMPLOYEES, ETC.—*ctd.*

Borough.	Permanent Employees.		Casual or Temporary Employees.		Total Employees.	
	Number employed on 31st March, 1923.	Wages paid during Year ended 31st March, 1923.	Number employed on 31st March, 1923.	Wages paid during Year ended 31st March, 1923.	Number employed on 31st March, 1923.	Wages paid during Year ended 31st March, 1923.
		£		£		£
Lower Hutt	44	9,365	..	..	44	9,365
Petone	48	10,482	7	1,712	55	12,194
Eastbourne	30	7,785	7	645	37	8,430
Wellington (City)	1,831	479,551	54	11,000	1,885	490,551
Picton	10	1,915	20	2,900	30	4,815
Blenheim	28	7,522	40	1,971	68	9,493
Nelson (City)	90	18,820	..	..	90	18,820
Richmond .. ..	..	..	3	535	3	535
Motueka	5	1,322	..	..	5	1,322
Westport	30	6,950	2	173	32	7,123
Brunner .. ..	..	..	6	911	6	911
Runanga	2	400	..	..	2	400
Greymouth	38	9,050	16	2,710	54	11,760
Kumara	2	160	1	142	2	302
Hokitika	8	1,474	2	280	10	1,754
Ross	2	356	2	201	4	557
Rangiora	10	2,393	1	103	11	2,496
Kaiapoi	9	1,552	1	100	10	1,652
Riccarton	10	2,174	5	419	15	2,593
Christchurch (City)	461	129,639	11	5,153	472	134,792
New Brighton	16	3,162	27	2,770	43	5,932
Sumner	17	4,046	5	1,018	22	5,064
Lyttelton	34	8,840	9	1,818	43	10,658
Akaroa	6	1,418	11	343	17	1,761
Ashburton	39	7,434	1	163	40	7,597
Geraldine	6	1,037	1	12	7	1,049
Temuka	6	981	..	..	6	981
Timaru	130	27,713	25	1,946	155	29,659
Waimate	12	2,025	8	234	20	2,259
Oamaru	75	14,464	4	637	79	15,101
Hampden	2	50	..	..	2	50
Palmerston	3	536	..	..	3	536
Waikouaiti	4	303	2	65	6	368
Port Chalmers	12	1,578	5	686	17	2,264
West Harbour	4	676	..	..	4	676
Dunedin (City)	836	231,183	..	..	836	231,183
St. Kilda	9	2,252	1	182	10	2,434
Green Island	5	1,149	..	..	5	1,149
Mosgiel	4	1,092	..	..	4	1,092
Milton	6	873	5	63	11	941
Kaitangata	5	723	..	..	5	723
Balclutha	9	1,154	1	210	10	1,364
Tapanui	3	445	..	..	3	445
Lawrence	3	588	1	100	4	688
Roxburgh	1	261	..	..	1	261
Naseby	2	60	..	..	2	60
Alexandra	3	708	1	148	4	856
Cromwell	3	582	1	105	4	687
Arrowtown	2	253	..	..	2	253
Queenstown	5	583	..	..	5	583
Gore	21	4,241	9	2,677	30	6,918
Mataura	6	1,138	6	844	12	1,982
Winton	3	683	8	354	11	1,037
Invercargill	159	44,751	118	26,024	277	70,775
South Invercargill	5	843	..	..	5	843
Bluff	5	870	1	125	7	995
Riverton	6	415	..	..	6	415
Totals	7,352	1,815,742	1,744	356,972	9,096	2,172,714

TABLE SHOWING FOR BOROUGHES THE NUMBER OF PERMANENT EMPLOYEES ENGAGED ON SPECIAL SERVICES AS AT THE 31st MARCH, 1923, AND THE AMOUNT OF WAGES PAID DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1922-23.

(NOTE.—The figures given in this table are included under the heading "Permanent Employees" in the preceding table.)

Nature of Service.	Administrative and Clerical.		Other.		Total.	
	Number employed on 31st March, 1923.	Wages paid during Financial Year 1922-23.	Number employed on 31st March, 1923.	Wages paid during Financial Year 1922-23.	Number employed on 31st March, 1923.	Wages paid during Financial Year 1922-23.
Gas lighting and power supply	106	£ 22,225	415	£ 104,329	521	£ 126,554
Electric lighting and power supply	193	44,290	622	156,501	815	200,791
Tramway, motor, &c., services	181	51,651	2,145	567,210	2,326	618,861
Reserves, public gardens, &c.	36	6,938	378	74,683	414	81,621
Totals	516	125,104	3,560	902,723	4,076	1,027,827

TABLE SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF OUTSTANDING LOANS AND ANNUAL CHARGE (EXCLUSIVE OF AMOUNTS BORROWED FROM THE GOVERNMENT AND REPAYABLE BY INSTALMENTS) FOR BOROUGHES IN NEW ZEALAND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEARS 1913-14 TO 1922-23.

Year ended 31st March.	Debentures and Stock in Circulation.	Sinking Fund accrued.	Net Indebtedness.	Annual Charge (excluding Exchange and Commission).		
				Interest.	Sinking Fund.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1914 ..	10,083,810	827,195	9,256,615	452,102	73,986	526,088
1915 ..	10,206,353	860,534	9,345,819	456,261	81,481	537,742
1916 ..	11,086,719	957,930	10,128,789	504,483	88,980	593,463
1917 ..	11,606,485	1,087,210	10,519,275	528,977	96,589	625,566
1918 ..	12,150,384	1,266,979	10,883,405	551,530	103,903	655,433
1919 ..	12,365,958	1,404,001	10,961,957	570,553	110,315	680,868
1920 ..	13,944,507	1,574,584	12,369,923	638,821	150,175	788,996
1921 ..	14,575,825	1,765,380	12,810,445	684,721	156,677	841,398
1922 ..	16,282,960	1,904,305	14,378,655	802,993	186,069	989,064
1923 ..	19,501,988	2,173,716	17,328,272	987,301	225,288	1,212,589

NOTE.—The amount borrowed from the State Advances Office up to the 31st March, 1923, was £2,347,230, and the net indebtedness at that date was £2,094,477. Loans under this Act are repayable by half-yearly instalments of principal and interest, the annual amount repayable in respect of the loans mentioned being £124,504. Inscribed debt—i.e., loans from the Treasury under Loans to Local Bodies Acts—outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, amounted to £801,772, representing an estimated present indebtedness of £487,718, and involving an annual charge (representing interest and repayment of principal) of £29,094.

TOWN DISTRICTS.

TABLE SHOWING FOR THE SEVERAL INDEPENDENT TOWN DISTRICTS THROUGHOUT NEW ZEALAND THE AREA, POPULATION (AS AT 1ST APRIL, 1923), THE NUMBER OF DWELLINGS, THE NUMBER OF RATEPAYERS, AND THE NUMBER OF RATEABLE PROPERTIES AS AT 31ST MARCH, 1923.

Town District.	Area. in Acres.	Population (1st April, 1923).	Number of		
			Dwellings.	Ratepayers.	Rateable Properties.
Hikurangi	960	875	200	170	202
Warkworth	1,400	425	111	142	208
Helensville	1,295	930	202	212	318
Henderson	1,261	615	162	185	208
Glen Eden	1,265	600	159	183	217
New Lynn	1,280	1,565	399	614	681
Ellerslie	735	1,750	415	402	438
Howick	1,030	455	123	188	510
Papatoetoe	1,270	1,335	325	413	425
Manurewa	1,955	850	231	250	318
Papakura	2,020	1,240	331	379	474
Waiuku	1,275	770	182	225	276
Tuakau	1,265	525	130	178	232
Huntly	803	1,765	383	311	421
Leamington	1,330	550	139	190	330
Matamata	934	890	233	260	370
Te Puke	1,047	900	231	253	372
Mangapapa	915	1,440	307	409	903
Taradale	1,190	1,025	263	336	433
Havelock North	835	1,230	228	271	355
Opunake	676	515	122	196	380
Manaia	510	635	160	218	452
Waverley	484	645	160	191	272
Manunui	1,250	855	216	126	158
Rangataua	734	440	117	101	122
Gonville	1,240	3,470	782	1,175	1,200
Castlecliff	866	1,675	452	895	943
Mangaweka	955	350	104	117	117
Hunterville	791	635	155	166	252
Bull's	677	515	133	130	191
Martinborough	1,268	955	224	394	489
Upper Hutt	1,330	1,705	334	520	1,166
Johnsonville	1,088	1,045	231	325	735
Tahunanui	990	520	160	194	313
Leeston	387	550	122	156	198
Tinwald	1,420	705	155	175	202
Pleasant Point	1,020	570	144	179	230
Lumsden	1,290	610	139	173	745
Wyndham	685	705	175	196	344
Otautau	940	760	164	226	332
Nightcaps	285	555	113	140	170

TABLE SHOWING FOR THE SEVERAL TOWN DISTRICTS FORMING PARTS OF COUNTIES THROUGHOUT NEW ZEALAND THE AREA, THE POPULATION (AS AT 1ST APRIL, 1923), THE NUMBER OF DWELLINGS, THE NUMBER OF RATEPAYERS, AND THE NUMBER OF RATEABLE PROPERTIES AS AT THE 31ST MARCH, 1923.

Town District.	Area, in Acres.	Population (1st April, 1923).	Number of		
			Dwellings.	Ratepayers.	Rateable Properties.
Kaitaia	1,113	580	155	*	*
Kohukohu	1,015	320	79	85	134
Rawene	320	300	76	*	*
Russell	1,066	290	81	*	*
Kawakawa	284	380	80	112	78
Kaikohe	1,166	360	89	159	251
Kamo	1,340	450	111	125	189
Onerahi	1,030	370	85	240	240
Mercer	986	325	71	48	64
Raglan	428	310	107	158	245
Ohaupo	1,283	270	62	48	70
Kihikihi	523	270	69	98	400
Otorohanga	294	540	129	157	292
Kawhia	470	195	57	94	125
Turua	1,263	385	65	65	85
Te Karaka	700	335	72	92	126
Patutahi	1,275	305	64	86	123
Otane	1,210	370	87	112	142
Norsewood	380	160	57	56	78
Ormondville	1,305	330	93	123	324
Ohura	815	200	51	100	150
Kaponga	558	410	91	92	129
Normanby	655	365	89	136	254
Lethbridge	1,124	260	60	58	82
Rongotea	218	295	75	80	119
Havelock	210	260	65	78	123
Takaka	585	430	92	117	154
Cobden	720	1,120	246	246	349
Amberley	640	350	91	92	112
Southbridge	530	430	97	123	197
Outram	947	345	84	76	118
Clinton	930	445	122	108	183
Edendale	696	395	67	98	123

* Information not available.

TABLE SHOWING CAPITAL VALUE OF LAND WITH IMPROVEMENTS (AND DISTINGUISHING THE UNIMPROVED VALUE OF LAND) FOR ALL LANDS AND FOR RATEABLE PROPERTIES IN EACH TOWN DISTRICT (OUTSIDE THE JURISDICTION OF ANY COUNTY) IN NEW ZEALAND, AS AT THE 1ST APRIL, 1923, WITH THE AREA, POPULATION, NUMBER OF ASSESSMENTS ON VALUATION ROLL, AND THE YEAR IN WHICH THE VALUES WERE LAST REVISED.

Roll No.	Town District, independent of County (outside County Jurisdiction).	Area, in Acres.	Population (as at 1st April, 1923).	Number of Assess- ments on Valuation Roll.	Gross Values.		System of Rating.	Rateable Values.		Values last revised as at 1st April in
					Capital Value (Land and Improvements).	Unimproved Value (included in previous Column).		Capital Value (Land and Improvements).	Unimproved Value (included in previous Column).	
1/24A	Hikurangi ..	960	875	217	£ 100,915	£ 32,265	U.V.	£ 94,765	£ 30,565	1921
79B	Warkworth ..	1,400	425	195	98,180	29,150	C.V.	89,940	27,650	1920
84	Helensville ..	1,295	930	321	213,530	82,375	"	189,405	71,975	1922
91B	Henderson ..	1,261	615	246	164,225	90,925	"	157,920	89,145	1921
92C	Glen Eden ..	1,265	600	205	125,560	62,440	"	123,210	61,830	1921
92B	New Lynn ..	1,280	1,565	646	358,350	154,230	"	347,055	151,200	1922
105A	Ellerslie ..	735	1,750	422	352,786	150,666	U.V.	329,916	140,311	1916, 1920
112	Howick ..	1,030	455	257	134,303	69,613	C.V.	127,178	66,873	1921
119A	Papatoetoe ..	1,270	1,335	393	455,527	231,732	"	425,732	225,842	1921
120A	Manurewa ..	1,955	850	294	307,574	159,044	"	298,874	155,394	1921
125	Papakura ..	2,020	1,240	288	281,535	138,140	"	267,020	128,615	1918
109A	Waikuku ..	1,275	770	850	245,502	126,342	"	234,107	122,677	1921
130A	Takau ..	1,265	525	230	151,754	78,314	"	149,264	76,954	1921
143A	Huntly ..	803	1,765	439	231,742	97,542	U.V.	215,252	92,377	1921
160A	Leamington ..	1,330	550	410	124,010	75,220	"	117,920	71,425	1919
189A	Matamata ..	934	890	402	462,875	238,080	C.V.	419,605	209,350	1921
184B	Te Puke ..	1,047	900	351	273,760	145,387	U.V.	256,653	138,140	1920
2/16	Mangapapa ..	915	1,440	475	441,266	180,672	"	368,116	170,252	1921
2/32	Taradale ..	1,190	1,025	436	228,978	134,126	"	221,563	89,407	1918
38A	Havelock North	835	1,230	323	305,334	137,151	"	275,871	131,051	1918
2/87	Opunake ..	676	515	413	134,116	62,878	C.V.	119,799	56,697	1914
2/94	Mania ..	510	635	402	116,575	44,324	"	104,212	40,120	1916
111	Waverley ..	484	645	257	102,619	41,936	U.V.	91,907	38,371	1912
154	Manunui ..	1,250	855	149	71,048	25,748	A.V.	64,200	22,050	1917

TABLE SHOWING CAPITAL VALUE OF LAND WITH IMPROVEMENTS (AND DISTINGUISHING THE UNIMPROVED VALUE OF LAND) FOR ALL LANDS AND FOR RATEABLE PROPERTIES IN EACH TOWN DISTRICT FORMING PART OF (COUNTY) IN NEW ZEALAND AS AT 1ST APRIL, 1923, WITH THE POPULATION, NUMBER OF ASSESSMENTS ON VALUATION ROLL, AND THE YEAR IN WHICH THE VALUES WERE LAST REVISED.

Roll No.	Town District, forming Part of County.	Population, 1st April, 1923.	Number of Assessments on Valuation Roll.	Gross Values.		System of Rating.	Rateable Values.		Values last revised as at 1st April in previous (column).
				Capital Value (land and improvements).	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous (column)).		Capital Value (land and improvements).	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous (column)).	
1/2A	Kaitiaki ..	580	255	£ 144,024	£ 72,164	U.V.	£ 136,664	£ 70,774	1923
1/14A	Kohukohu ..	320	150	50,264	19,200	"	47,988	18,050	1918
1/18A	Rawene ..	300	185	40,068	16,855	"	30,628	13,450	1918
1/10A	Russell ..	290	177	31,392	12,147	"	28,677	11,207	1918
1/11A	Kawakawa ..	380	196	52,822	8,975	C.V.	47,602	8,370	1918
1/12C	Kaikōhe ..	360	229	71,864	43,805	U.V.	66,525	42,200	1918
1/27	Kamo ..	450	188	127,705	57,995	"	117,475	54,035	1921
1/34A	Onerahi ..	370	253	69,210	33,920	"	62,855	29,685	1921
1/136A	Mercer ..	325	83	46,625	17,140	C.V.	35,195	13,310	1921
1/152B	Raglan ..	310	243	96,738	44,168	U.V.	85,658	41,488	1922
1/160B	Ohauupo ..	270	90	88,070	46,810	C.V.	81,555	45,395	1919
1/164	Kihikihi ..	270	229	41,790	16,478	"	35,720	14,333	1919
1/220	Kawhia ..	195	228	50,380	24,199	U.V.	43,521	20,837	1920
1/231	Otorohanga ..	540	325	92,224	51,444	"	82,151	47,476	1917
1/174F	Turua ..	385	98	60,100	23,645	"	56,160	23,380	1917
2/18B	Patutahi ..	305	130	84,850	53,376	C.V.	78,491	51,301	1916
2/8B	Te Karaka ..	335	127	79,998	44,539	U.V.	73,528	43,161	1919
2/54	Ohane ..	370	142	98,861	41,750	"	94,286	41,320	1922
2/45A	Norsewood ..	160	90	24,069	7,275	"	21,399	6,564	1916
2/46	Ormondville ..	330	190	50,071	17,870	"	45,601	17,441	1916
1/207A	Ohura ..	200	174	40,675	17,079	"	31,810	12,484	1920
2/93A	Kaponga ..	410	125	94,833	28,536	C.V.	83,615	25,440	1922
2/98	Normanby ..	365	254	75,759	42,510	U.V.	70,913	40,880	1919

TABLE SHOWING FOR THE SEVERAL INDEPENDENT TOWN DISTRICTS THROUGHOUT NEW ZEALAND THE SYSTEM OF RATING AND THE RATES LEVIED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1923.

Town District.	System of Rating.*	Rates struck.							Town District.			
		General.	Separate.	Special.	Drainage.	Water.		Library.		Hospital and Charitable Aid Board.	Uniform Annual Fees (Sanitation, Refuse).	
						In the Pound.	By Meter, per 1,000 Gallons.					
Hikurangi ..	C	s. d. 0 4	Lighting, $\frac{1}{10}$ d. ..	$2\frac{3}{4}$ d., $3\frac{1}{2}$ d. $1\frac{1}{10}$ d., $\frac{3}{16}$ d. $\frac{1}{2}$ d., $\frac{3}{8}$ d. $\frac{1}{4}$ d.	.. $\frac{1}{10}$ d. $\frac{1}{2}$ d. ..	10s. (1) .. (3) 6% (3) ..	9d. • .. .. ..	.. $\frac{3}{16}$ d.	$\frac{15}{16}$ d. $\frac{1}{16}$ d. $\frac{1}{8}$ d. $\frac{1}{4}$ d. struck, $\frac{3}{8}$ d. collected	£ s. d. 1 12 6	Hikurangi. Warkworth. Helensville. Glen Eden.	
New Lynn ..	C	0 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	..	$\frac{5}{8}$ d.	..	$2\frac{1}{2}$ % (4)	..	..	$\frac{1}{16}$ d.	..	..	New Lynn.
Ellerslie ..	C	0 4	..	$1\frac{1}{2}$ d.	..	..	..	1s. 6d.	$\frac{3}{8}$ d.	..	..	Ellerslie.
Papatoetoe ..	C	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	$\frac{1}{16}$ d.	..	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{4}$ d.	..	..	Papatoetoe.
Manurewa ..	C	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	$\frac{3}{8}$ d., $1\frac{1}{16}$ d. $\frac{7}{16}$ d., $\frac{9}{16}$ d.	..	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{16}$ d.	..	..	Manurewa.
Papakura ..	C	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	$\frac{3}{8}$ d., $1\frac{1}{16}$ d. $\frac{1}{16}$ d.	..	$\frac{9}{16}$ d.	..	..	$\frac{1}{16}$ d.	..	1 6 0	Papakura.
Waikuku ..	C	0 1 $\frac{1}{8}$	..	$\frac{1}{16}$ d.	..	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{16}$ d.	..	..	Waikuku.
Tuakau ..	C	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	$1\frac{1}{16}$ d.	..	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{16}$ d.	..	..	Tuakau.
Huntly ..	C	0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	$\frac{7}{8}$ d.	..	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{4}$ d.	..	1 12 6	Huntly.
Matamata ..	C	0 1 $\frac{1}{8}$	..	$\frac{7}{8}$ d.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Matamata.
Te Puke ..	C	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	$1\frac{1}{8}$ d.	(5) (6)	..	..	..	..	..	..	Te Puke.
Mangapapa ..	C	0 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Mangapapa.
Taradale ..	C	0 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$ d.	$\frac{1}{16}$ d.	..	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{16}$ d.	..	..	Taradale.
Havelock North ..	C	0 3	..	$1\frac{1}{16}$ d., $\frac{1}{2}$ d. $\frac{1}{4}$ d., $\frac{3}{16}$ d.	..	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$ d.	..	..	Havelock N ^o th.
Mania ..	C	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$ d.	$\frac{1}{16}$ d., $\frac{3}{16}$ d.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Mania.
Waverley ..	C	0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	$\frac{7}{8}$ d.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Waverley.
Manunui ..	A	2 0	$2\frac{1}{2}$ d.	2d., 4d., 1s. 3d.	..	6d.	..	..	..	..	..	Manunui.
Rangitaua ..	C	0 9	..	$2\frac{5}{8}$ d.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 0	Rangitaua.
Gonville ..	C	0 4 $\frac{3}{8}$	..	$\frac{1}{16}$ d.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Gonville.
Castlecliff ..	C	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	$\frac{3}{16}$ d.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Castlecliff.
Mangaweka ..	C	0 2	$\frac{1}{2}$ d., $\frac{3}{16}$ d., $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	$1\frac{1}{16}$ d., $\frac{3}{16}$ d., $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	..	..	..	..	..	..	Mangaweka.

Hunterville ..	C	0	2	$\frac{1}{32}$ d., $\frac{3}{32}$ d., $\frac{3}{32}$ d., $\frac{1}{8}$ d., $\frac{1}{4}$ d., $\frac{1}{4}$ d., $\frac{1}{8}$ d., $\frac{1}{8}$ d.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Hunterville.
Bull's ..	A	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bull's.
Martinborough ..	U	0	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	2d., 4d., 4d., $\frac{1}{16}$ d., $\frac{1}{8}$ d., 1d., 1d., 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	..	..	..	..	..	1d.	Martinborough
Upper Hutt ..	U	0	3	1 $\frac{1}{3}$ d., $\frac{1}{8}$ d.	..	..	..	..	..	..	3d.	Upper Hutt.
Johnsonville ..	U	0	4	..	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	..	..	..	..	..	..	Johnsonville.
Takamani ..	C	0	0 $\frac{7}{8}$	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Takamani.
Tinwald ..	C	0	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Tinwald.
Pleasant Point ..	C	0	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Pleasant Point.
Lumsden ..	U	0	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Lumsden.
Wyndham ..	A	2	0	..	1s. 10d.	..	..	..	..	..	1d.(7)	Wyndham.
Otautau ..	C	0	1	..	$\frac{1}{2}$ d., 1d.	..	..	..	..	..	1d.	Otautau.
Nightcaps ..	C	0	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{8}$ d.	Nightcaps.

* "C," on capital value; "U," on unimproved value; "A," on annual value.

(1) Per dwelling.

(2) Flat rate of 15s. per connection.

(3) 6 per cent. ; minimum 10s., maximum £2 10s. ; non-consumers and business premises half-rates.

(4) Consumers, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. on the annual value for the half year ; minimum charge 6s. ; non-consumers, half-rates.

(5) Maximum under the Municipal Corporations Act.

(6) Annual value.

(7) Capital value.

TABLE SHOWING FOR THE SEVERAL TOWN DISTRICTS FORMING PARTS OF COUNTIES THROUGHOUT NEW ZEALAND THE SYSTEM OF RATING AND THE RATES LEVIED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1923.

Town District.	System of Rating.*	Rates struck.						Uniform Annual Fees (Sanitation, Refuse.)
		General.	Separate.	Special.	Water.	Library.	Hospital and Charitable Aid.	
Kohukohu	U	0 d. 4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kawakawa	U	0 1½	..	..	..	½d.	..	3 0 0
Kaikōhe	U	0 4½	..	1½d.	..	..	..	..
Kamo	U	0 1½	..	..	..	..	..	..
Onerahi	U	0 2½	..	1d. ½d.	..	..	..	..
Henderson	C (1)	0 1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Howick	C	0 1½	..	½d.	..	..	½d.	2 10 0
Mercer	U	0 1½	..	..	..	..	½d.	..
Raglan	U	0 2½	..	½d., 1½d.	..	..	..	..
Leamington	C	0 1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ohaupo	C	0 0½	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kilikini	C	0 2	Street-lighting, ½d.	..	..	..	..	..
Otorohanga	U	0 2½	½d., ½d., 1d., 1½d.	..	..	..	..	..
Kawhia	U	0 1½	..	..	..	..	..	..
Turna	C	0 1½	..	..	..	..	..	..
Te Karaka	U	0 2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Patutahi	C	0 1½	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otane	U	0 2	1d.	½d.	..	..	..	..
Norsewood	U	0 1½	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ormondville	U	0 1½	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ohura	U	0 5	..	1½d.	..	..	..	2 10 0
Opunake	C	0 1½	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kaponga	C	0 2	½d.	½d., ½d.	..	..	..	..
Normanby	U	0 4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lethbridge	A	0 0½	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rongotea	U	0 5	..	1½d.	..	..	..	1 5 0
Havelock	U	0 4½	..	½d., 1½d.	3d.	..	..	..
Takaka	C	0 1½	Sanitation, 6d.	..	..	..	..	..
Cobden	C	0 1½	Street-lighting, ½d.	..	..	..	1½d.	..
Amberley	C	0 1½	..	..	..	..	..	..
Leoston	C	0 1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southbridge	C	0 1½	..	..	5s. per annum	..	..	..
Outram	C	0 0½	..	..	5 per cent. (2)	..	..	..
Clinton	A	1 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Edendale	A	1 0	..	..	..	..	..	..

* "C" on Capital Value; "U" on Unimproved Value; "A" on Annual Value.

(1) No rates levied. (2) 5 per cent. on annual value where the annual value exceeds £12 10s.: under £12 10s., rate of 10s. per annum.

TABLE SHOWING DETAILS OF CASH ASSETS AND TOTAL ASSETS OF THE SEVERAL TOWN DISTRICTS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND AS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1922-23.

Town District.	Cash Assets.			Total.	Other Assets (Estimated)	Total Assets.
	Cash in Hand and in Bank.	Outstanding Rates, Rents, Fees, Licenses, &c.	Other and Unspecified.			
<i>Independent.</i>	£	£	£	£	£	£
Hikurangi	913	26	..	939	8,500	9,439
Warkworth	147	77	..	224	3,430	3,654
Helensville	627	1,169	15	1,811	17,518	19,329
Glen Eden	496	52	..	548	7	555
New Lynn	2,713	1,063	18	3,794	1,030	4,824
Ellerslie	874	636	47	1,557	7,615	9,172
Papatoetoe	487	165	187	839	637	1,476
Manurewa	319	290	..	609	6,285	6,894
Papakura	2,353	423	182	2,958	34,456	37,414
Waiuku .. ..	..	261	..	261	5,630	5,891
Tuakau	1,327	34	..	1,361	857	2,218
Huntly .. ..	..	1,255	654	1,909	9,865	11,774
Matamata	1,370	408	..	1,778	48,019	49,797
Te Puke	502	3,623	..	4,125	17,087	21,212
Mangapapa	1,054	1,183	60	2,297	625	2,922
Taradale	1,566	..	135	1,701	8,752	10,453
Havelock North ..	880	76	136	1,092	40,300	41,392
Manaia	103	365	..	468	17,520	17,988
Waverley	1,331	130	216	1,677	13,260	14,937
Manunui	1,575	68	194	1,837	2,430	4,267
Rangataua	187	150	..	337	225	562
Gonville	108	969	..	1,077	48,174	49,251
Castlecliff	25	372	..	397	33,163	33,560
Mangaweka	243	875	857	1,975	11,335	13,310
Hunterville	294	107	330	731	7,750	8,481
Bull's	3	69	769	841	9,361	10,202
Martinborough ..	50	78	509	637	26,537	27,174
Upper Hutt .. ..	..	348	..	348	14,945	15,293
Johnsonville	78	1,266	268	1,612	20,693	22,305
Tahunanui	10	73	80	163	335	498
Tinwald	195	58	..	253	255	508
Pleasant Point ..	155	27	..	182	145	327
Lumsden	406	42	11	459	505	964
Wyndham	155	..	..	155	80	235
Otautau .. ..	..	199	..	199	5,808	6,007
Nightcaps	17	134	150	301	2,807	3,108
Totals	20,563	16,071	4,818	41,452	425,941	467,393

TABLE SHOWING DETAILS OF CASH ASSETS AND TOTAL ASSETS OF THE SEVERAL TOWN DISTRICTS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND AS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1922-23—*continued*.

Town District.	Cash Assets.				Other Assets (Estimated)	Total Assets.
	Cash in Hand and in Bank.	Outstanding Rates, Rents, Fees, Licenses, &c.	Other and Unspecified.	Total.		
<i>Parts of Counties.</i>	£	£	£	£	£	£
Kohukohu	46	96	..	142	600	742
Kawakawa	2,277	133	..	2,410	100	2,510
Kaikohē	1,380	557	..	1,937	400	2,337
Kamo	616	34	12	662	4,110	4,772
Onerahi	80	59	5	144	1,336	1,480
Henderson .. ..	..	..	701	701	..	701
Howick	378	87	..	465	..	465
Mercer	104	112	..	216	938	1,154
Raglan	82	47	..	129	2,058	2,187
Leamington	119	25	80	224	1,480	1,704
Ohaupo	138	33	..	171	90	261
Kihikihi	119	50	..	169	2,420	2,589
Otorohanga	469	1,398	481	2,348	3,090	5,438
Kawhia	56	..	..	56	..	56
Turua	50	9	..	59	..	59
Te Karaka	143	108	15	266	..	266
Patutahi	539	..	..	539	..	539
Otane	48	..	..	48	10,148	10,196
Norsewood	95	14	..	109	..	109
Ormondville	99	6	..	105	1,014	1,119
Ohura	10	386	..	396	150	546
Opunake	214	52	45	311	4,300	4,611
Kaponga	641	618	338	1,597	18,180	19,777
Normanby .. ..	..	421	..	421	2,795	3,216
Lethbridge	57	..	..	57	500	557
Rongotea	120	6	28	154	1,190	1,344
Havelock	137	1,007	..	1,144	4,530	5,674
Takaka	47	394	..	441	245	686
Cobden	174	226	110	510	350	860
Amberley	259	8	..	267	400	667
Leeston	233	170	135	538	..	538
Southbridge	85	1	..	86	1,350	1,436
Outram	492	..	..	492	1,125	1,617
Clinton	61	14	..	75	..	75
Edendale	193	106	..	299	97	396
Totals	9,561	6,177	1,950	17,688	62,996	80,684

TABLE SHOWING DETAILS OF ASSETS, OTHER THAN CASH, OF THE SEVERAL TOWN DISTRICTS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND AS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1922-23.

1924.]

STATISTICS.

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Town District.	Town Hall, Library, and Fittings.	Other Premises, Office Furniture.	Plant, Tools, Stocks, and Materials.	Reserves, Public Parks, Gardens, Recreation-grounds, and the like.	Endowments.	Drainage, Sewerage, and Water Systems.	Workers' Dwellings, Roadm'n's Cottages, Wharves, &c.	Electrical Works.	Gasworks.	Other and Un- sp. defd.	Total.
<i>Independent.</i>	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Hikurangi	670	130	570	..	..	7,000	..	..	..	130	8,500
Warkworth	1,600	50	80	200	..	1,500	..	..	..	..	3,430
Helensville	450	25	125	200	..	16,718	..	..	..	..	17,518
Glen Eden	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
New Lynn	200	170	260	400	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,030
Papatoetoe	70	45	..	..	..	6,000	..	..	..	1,500	7,615
Manurewa	750	25	325	2,550	..	..	2,110	..	..	287	6,285
Papakura	..	25	850	4,295	..	29,674	..	..	..	..	34,456
Waikuku	..	40	447	4,120	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,630
Tuakau	..	210	1,300	750	..	..	..	..	..	..	857
Huntly	..	32	75	1,225	..	..	50	8,340	..	..	9,865
Matamata	6,700	200	50	50	..	40,864	..	8,150	..	..	48,019
Te Puke	700	..	1,237	..	..	7,000	..	..	..	..	17,087
Mangapapa	..	550	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	625
Taradale	3,100	60	732	1,860	..	..	3,000	..	..	..	8,752
Havelock North	1,600	100	600	..	..	15,190	..	25,900	..	..	40,300
Mania	2,545	1,325	1,425	3,625	..	8,000	200	500	..	..	17,520
Waverley	..	650	210	..	..	..	..	12,400	..	..	13,260
Manunui	200	300	130	..	..	1,800	..	..	..	..	2,430
Rangitana	100	125	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	225
Gonville	2,114	500	5,751	..	..	39,749	..	..	..	..	48,174
Castlecliff	750	..	4,482	..	..	24,931	..	..	3,000	..	33,163
Mangaweka	..	45	..	..	..	7,000	..	4,200	..	..	11,335
Hunterville	..	200	50	..	..	7,500	..	..	..	..	7,750
Bull's ..	2,600	625	40	..	..	..	..	6,096	..	..	9,361
Martinborough	6,000	207	290	2,950	..	5,090	..	12,000	..	..	26,537
Upper Hutt	865	25	60	..	175	12,550	..	..	650	620	14,945
Johnsonville	..	1,310	110	6,773	..	10,000	..	..	2,500	..	20,633
Tahurangi	250	80	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	335
Tinwald	200	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	255
Pleasant Point	..	25	120	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	145
Lumsden	..	50	75	380	..	..	..	..	..	..	505

TABLE SHOWING DETAILS OF ASSETS, OTHER THAN CASH, OF THE SEVERAL TOWN DISTRICTS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND AS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1922-23—continued.

Town District.	Town Hall, Library, and Fittings.	Other Premises, and Office Furniture.	Plant, Tools, Stocks, and Materials.	Reserves, Public Parks, Gardens, Recreation-grounds, and the like.	Endowments.	Drainage, Sewerage, and Water Systems.	Workers' Dwellings, Roadmen's Cottages, Wharves, &c.	Electrical Works.	Gasworks.	Other and Un-specified.	Total.
Wynndham	£ 80	£ ..	£ 69	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 80
Otatau	4,000	769	..	970	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,808
Nightcaps	2,507	160	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	2,807
Totals	38,060	8,123	20,036	30,248	175	240,476	5,360	74,676	3,150	5,637	425,941
<i>Parts of Counties.</i>											
Kohukohu	600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	600
Kawakawa	..	91	2	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
Kaikohe	..	..	..	400	..	..	..	..	..	..	400
Kuno	750	110	..	..	250	..	..	3,000	..	..	4,110
Onerahi	1,000	280	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,336
Mercer	850	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58	938
Raglan	950	..	28	1,080	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,058
Leamington	760	10	460	..	..	..	..	..	..	250	1,480
Ohauupo	90	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90
Kihikihī	1,000	50	..	500	870	..	..	..	..	..	2,420
Otorohanga	3,050	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,050
Otane	3,000	..	..	660	..	..	4,888	..	1,600	..	10,148
Ormondville	..	120	..	..	804	..	..	..	..	..	1,014
Ohura	..	..	150	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	150
Opunake	1,827	85	30	1,958	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,300
Kaponga	980	495	180	100	350	4,500	..	11,500	..	75	18,180
Normanby	500	50	..	740	1,500	..	..	..	..	..	2,795
Letchford	500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	500
Rongotea	1,000	115	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,190
Havelock	1,200	300	50	200	..	500	..	2,280	..	5	4,550
Takaka	..	3	237	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	245
Cobden	..	350	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	350
Amberley	..	250	150	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	400
Southbridge	..	..	..	..	1,350	..	..	..	..	..	1,350
Outram	..	..	..	..	..	1,120	..	..	..	..	1,125
Retendale	..	5	..	97	..	..	..	..	..	..	97
Totals	18,102	2,344	1,418	5,742	5,214	6,120	4,888	16,780	2,000	388	62,996

TABLE SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF OUTSTANDING LOANS AND ANNUAL CHARGE (EXCLUSIVE OF AMOUNTS BORROWED FROM THE GOVERNMENT AND REPAYABLE BY INSTALMENTS) FOR TOWN DISTRICTS IN NEW ZEALAND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEARS 1913-14 TO 1922-23.

Year ended 31st March.	Debentures and Stock in Circulation.	Sinking Fund accrued.	Net Indebtedness.	Annual Charge (excluding Exchange and Commission.		
				Interest.	Sinking Fund.	Total.
<i>Independent.</i>	£	£	£	£	£	£
1914 ..	115,206	2,096	113,110	5,539	751	6,290
1915 ..	150,300	2,379	147,921	7,196	1,120	8,316
1916 ..	199,575	4,630	194,945	9,704	1,705	11,409
1917 ..	230,605	5,772	224,833	11,790	2,027	13,817
1918 ..	234,880	8,215	226,665	11,654	2,017	13,671
1919 ..	271,680	12,590	259,090	13,510	2,533	16,043
1920 ..	294,118	16,042	278,076	14,641	2,800	17,441
1921 ..	349,508	19,792	329,716	17,410	3,253	20,663
1922 ..	322,125	22,091	300,034	16,315	3,345	19,660
1923 ..	347,516	26,375	321,141	17,776	3,581	21,357
<i>Forming parts of Counties.</i>						
1914 ..	10,090	145	9,945	516	80	596
1915 ..	9,910	179	9,731	516	85	601
1916 ..	17,053	260	16,793	891	197	1,088
1917 ..	15,955	542	15,413	828	102	930
1918 ..	16,640	1,016	15,624	871	155	1,026
1919 ..	15,590	1,793	13,797	807	107	914
1920 ..	17,090	2,216	14,874	857	109	966
1921 ..	23,280	1,816	21,464	1,209	172	1,381
1922 ..	28,940	922	28,018	1,519	179	1,698
1923 ..	29,790	1,834	27,956	1,611	199	1,810

NOTE.—The amount borrowed from the State Advances Office up to 31st March, 1923, was £261,710, and the net indebtedness at that date was £246,390. Loans under this Act are repayable by half-yearly instalments of principal and interest, the annual charge amounting to £14,286. Inscribed debt—from the Treasury under the Loans to Local Bodies Acts—outstanding at 31st March, 1923, amounted to £12,390, representing an estimated present indebtedness of £6,297, and involving an annual charge (representing interest and repayment of principal) of £475.

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF LIABILITIES OF THE SEVERAL TOWN DISTRICTS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1923.

Town District.	Loans from New Zealand State Advances Office.		Debtures and Stock in Circulation.			Amount outstanding under the new Treasury Loan Act, 1908, of the Local Bodies and Endowments consolidated thereby.*	Other Loans—Net Indebtedness.	Total Indebtedness on Account of Loans as at 31st March, 1923.		Other Liabilities.	Total Net Liabilities.
	Amount Borrowed.	Repayment of Principal 31st March, 1923.	Net Indebtedness.	Amount Borrowed.	Sinking Fund accrued.	Net Indebtedness.		Amount.	Percentage of Rateable Capital Value (Land and Improvements).		
<i>Independent.</i>	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£		£	£
Hikurangi ..	4,900	341	4,559	7,700	868	6,832	..	11,391	13.49	44	11,435
Warkworth ..	5,980	668	5,312	1,400	82	1,318	..	6,630	7.36	..	6,630
Helensville ..	13,400	1,559	11,841	..	..	..	850	12,691	6.79	2,853	15,544
Glen Eden ..	..	..	..	2,286	..	2,286	..	2,286	2.08	114	2,400
New Lynn ..	..	..	..	21,980	198	21,482	..	21,482	6.69	1,100	22,582
Ellerslie ..	600	..	542	23,700	1,719	21,981	..	22,523	7.19	364	22,887
Papatoetoe ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	691	691	0.17	..	691
Manurewa ..	12,000	184	11,816	3,310	28	3,282	11	15,109	5.48	..	15,109
Papakura ..	37,125	619	36,506	2,000	53	1,947	1,570	40,023	16.11	1,967	41,990
Watuku ..	1,700	9	1,691	17,000	1,198	15,802	75	17,568	7.51	167	17,735
Tuakau ..	1,200	..	1,200	12,750	492	12,258	..	13,458	9.38	21	13,479
Huntly ..	5,000	922	4,078	8,575	698	7,877	2,667	14,622	6.85	..	14,622
Matamata ..	20,000	140	19,860	20,000	415	19,585	..	39,445	9.68	3,534	42,979
Te Puke ..	7,825	195	7,630	22,200	1,729	20,471	..	28,101	10.95	370	28,471
Mangapapa ..	7,230	49	7,181	1,500	..	1,500	1,389	10,070	2.78	2,067	12,137
Thredale ..	3,600	10	3,590	5,974	325	5,649	..	9,463	4.28	..	9,463
Havelock North	14,200	499	13,701	43,005	3,870	39,135	1,982	41,117	15.27	972	42,089
Waverley ..	..	..	..	18,950	1,881	17,069	84	14,700	14.25	521	15,221
Manunui ..	..	..	..	5,078	309	4,769	..	17,069	18.76	58	17,127
Rangitanga ..	3,550	270	3,280	47,882	..	45,499	..	8,049	12.54	104	8,153
Gonville ..	30,000	628	29,372	1,993	2,383	45,499	5,715	82,652	7.27	..	82,718
Castlecliff ..	31,000	1,308	29,692	3,000	62	2,938	664	33,851	8.73	276	34,127
Mangaweka ..	9,110	1,256	7,854	4,050	465	3,585	796	14,627	29.51	91	14,718
Huntville ..	100	9	91	8,500	1,564	6,936	12	7,540	8.77	..	7,540
Bull's ..	..	..	..	6,600	167	6,433	194	8,538	15.61	..	8,538
Martinborough	450	82	368	22,606	2,239	20,361	..	22,969	13.82	313	23,282

Upper Hutt	600	111	489	14,300	2,003	12,207	..	129	12,825	5'09	..	23	12,848
Johnsonville	22,000	3,316	18,684	8,832	1,551	7,278	..	564	26,526	13'32	..	388	26,914
Tahurangi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	260	260	0'23	..	6	266
Pleasant Point	490	64	426	..	..	..	..	..	426	0'45	..	..	426
Wynham	..	..	..	8,000	996	7,004	..	..	7,004	6'37	..	..	7,004
Otautau	1,200	256	944	3,944	372	3,572	1,234	170	5,920	4'82	..	..	5,920
Nightcaps	..	..	..	1,200	30	1,170	..	..	1,170	1'91	..	66	1,236
Totals	235,760	13,060	222,700	347,516	26,375	321,141	11,125	17,823	572,789	8'03	15,485	..	588,274
<i>Parts of Counties.</i>													
Kohukohu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	148	148	0'31	..	..	148
Karakawa	2,000	..	2,000	..	..	..	..	..	2,000	6'67	..	88	2,088
Kaikohe	2,000	..	2,000	2,000	..	2,000	..	..	4,000	6'02	..	2	4,000
Kano	..	..	..	2,700	..	2,700	..	..	2,700	2'29	..	..	2,702
Onerahi	1,275	136	1,139	660	56	604	..	..	1,743	2'77	..	..	1,743
Henderson	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	252	252	0'16	..	113	365
Mercer	..	..	..	500	64	436	..	..	436	1'18	..	128	564
Raglan	600	128	472	500	61	439	..	..	911	1'07	..	74	985
Leamington	460	91	359	910	122	788	..	..	1,147	0'99	..	20	1,147
Ohaupo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kihikihi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	204	204	0'57	..	..	204
Otorohanga	5,155	489	4,666	2,500	382	2,118	..	851	7,635	9'30	300	..	7,935
Kawhia	450	36	414	..	..	..	..	..	414	0'95	..	..	414
Otane	6,650	375	6,275	900	..	900	..	..	7,175	7'81	51	..	7,226
Ohuru	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	100	0'31	..	584	681
Opunake	1,000	6	994	660	115	545	..	..	1,539	1'29	..	266	1,805
Kaponga	5,500	881	4,619	12,100	443	11,657	150	2,310	18,736	22'41	270	..	19,006
Normanby	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	337	337	0'48	..	450	787
Lethbridge	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rongotea	..	..	..	700	516	184	..	497	497	0'88	..	31	497
Havelock	..	..	..	3,360	64	3,296	..	..	184	0'47	..	..	215
Takaka	870	118	752	..	..	..	618	827	5,493	16'12	711	..	6,204
Cobden	..	..	..	2,300	11	2,289	..	..	2,289	2'36	..	37	2,326
Leeston	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	133	2,422
Southbridge	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	43
Edendale	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	43
Totals	25,950	2,260	23,690	29,790	1,834	27,956	1,265	5,029	57,940	3'86	3,351	..	61,291

* By statute the full amount originally inscribed remains a liability of a local body until the last half-yearly instalment has been paid. Hence, for purposes of computing the net indebtedness of individual local bodies, total amounts originally inscribed at the Treasury and still outstanding are taken. If, however, the payments thereunder are regarded as being made partly in extinction of the loan as well as in payment of interest thereon, then by actuarial computation it is estimated that the present indebtedness of all the Town Districts on inscribed debt as at 1st February, 1923, was £6,297, yielding a net loan indebtedness for town districts of £624,626, and a total net liability of £643,472.

TABLE SHOWING THE RECEIPTS OF TOWN DISTRICTS IN NEW ZEALAND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEARS 1913-14 TO 1922-23.

Year ended 31st March.	Rates (including Special).	Other Revenue.	Total Revenue.	Receipts not Revenue.	Total Receipts
<i>Independent.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
1914	27,367	12,486	29,853	68,028	107,881
1915	30,698	18,334	49,032	63,368	112,400
1916	35,065	18,019	53,084	39,210	92,294
1917	37,361	18,955	56,316	37,962	94,278
1918	43,254	22,237	65,491	23,252	88,743
1919	47,183	29,304	76,487	16,207	92,694
1920	52,009	31,946	83,955	39,814	123,769
1921	55,262	36,421	91,683	102,334	194,017
1922	61,058	34,472	95,530	119,003	214,533
1923	74,413	35,567	109,980	77,150	187,130
<i>Forming Parts of Counties.</i>					
1914	5,743	5,710	11,453	9,977	21,430
1915	6,921	6,098	13,019	11,128	24,147
1916	6,839	6,437	13,276	8,667	21,943
1917	7,081	7,435	14,516	1,317	15,833
1918	7,846	7,934	15,780	510	16,290
1919	7,873	7,729	15,602	988	16,590
1920	9,887	10,856	20,743	5,971	26,714
1921	11,506	10,621	22,127	9,727	31,854
1922	12,107	11,185	23,292	7,552	30,844
1923	13,407	12,928	26,335	14,746	41,081

TABLE SHOWING THE PAYMENTS OF TOWN DISTRICTS IN NEW ZEALAND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEARS 1913-14 TO 1922-23.

Year ended 31st March.	Public Works.	Adminis- tration.	Interest on Loans and Overdrafts.	Other Expendi- ture.*	Total Expendi- ture.
<i>Independent.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
1914	89,166	6,618	5,736	3,156	104,076
1915	78,704	8,379	10,449	5,100	102,632
1916	64,258	8,485	11,655	3,690	88,088
1917	75,776	10,216	13,918	3,724	103,634
1918	61,020	9,134	16,612	5,609	92,375
1919	57,958	10,455	18,099	3,481	89,993
1920	78,201	12,146	18,213	4,354	112,914
1921	139,597	15,571	19,397	5,147	179,712
1922	161,383	14,142	22,089	6,871	204,485
1923	128,649	19,240	26,403	6,811	181,103
<i>Forming Parts of Counties.</i>					
1914	13,729	2,218	793	625	17,365
1915	14,729	2,598	1,271	689	19,287
1916	16,762	2,561	1,449	384	21,156
1917	11,958	2,747	1,535	554	16,824
1918	11,279	2,608	1,462	598	15,947
1919	12,936	3,060	1,424	328	17,748
1920	19,307	3,159	1,594	471	24,531
1921	21,201	4,133	1,854	722	27,910
1922	29,578	4,182	1,738	703	36,201
1923	22,981	5,926	2,180	1,195	32,282

* Not including amounts paid to sinking funds or for redemption of loans, which amounted for the financial year 1922-23 to £8,612 for independent town districts, and £3,202 for others.

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF RECEIPTS, OTHER THAN FROM REVENUE, FOR THE SEVERAL TOWN DISTRICTS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR, 1922-23.

Town District.	Government Loans.	Other Loans.	Government Grants.	Other Sources.	Total (not Revenue).
<i>Independent.</i>					
Hikurangi	£	£	£	£	£
Warkworth	500	..	..	465	465
Helensville .. ..	..	..	..	476	476
Glen Eden .. ..	..	..	..	4	4
New Lynn .. ..	..	2,405	..	1,391	3,796
Ellerslie .. ..	..	..	..	42	42
Papatoetoe .. ..	..	..	..	558	558
Manurewa	2,000	2,650	400	3,394	8,444
Papakura	11,250	..	200	150	11,600
Waiuku	1,700	..	400	..	2,100
Tuakau	1,200	..	..	132	1,332
Matamata	15,000	..	..	98	15,098
Te Puke	2,700	..	..	78	2,778
Mangapapa .. ..	..	..	..	263	263
Taradale	3,600	2,974	..	145	6,719
Havelock North ..	30	1,990	..	50	2,070
Manaia	11,000	..	..	..	11,000
Rangataua .. ..	..	..	..	1	1
Gonville	5,000	..	..	191	5,191
Castlecliff	3,000	..	..	20	3,020
Mangaweka .. ..	..	..	..	28	28
Hunterville .. ..	..	..	..	109	109
Bull's .. ..	..	..	..	31	31
Martinborough ..	..	..	..	178	178
Upper Hutt .. ..	..	..	..	84	84
Johnsonville .. ..	..	..	..	39	39
Tahunanui .. ..	..	..	62	122	184
Tinwald .. ..	..	..	..	41	41
Pleasant Point ..	..	..	..	2	2
Lumsden .. ..	..	..	..	10	10
Wyndham .. ..	..	..	..	123	123
Otautau .. ..	..	..	217	481	698
Nightcaps .. ..	..	..	89	..	89
Totals	56,980	10,019	1,368	8,783	77,150
<i>Parts of Counties.</i>					
Kawakawa .. ..	..	2,000	..	..	2,000
Kaikohe	2,000	..	..	..	2,000
Kamo .. ..	..	2,700	..	..	2,700
Onerahi .. ..	..	..	60	9	69
Howick .. ..	..	..	..	25	25
Raglan .. ..	..	..	..	48	48
Leamington .. ..	..	..	..	20	20
Otane	3,013	..	..	346	3,359
Opunake .. ..	..	..	..	454	454
Kaponga .. ..	..	1,600	..	..	1,600
Lethbridge .. ..	..	..	..	80	80
Cobden .. ..	..	2,300	..	3	2,303
Amberley .. ..	..	..	..	87	87
Leeston .. ..	..	..	..	1	1
Totals	5,013	8,600	60	1,073	14,746

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF PAYMENTS OF THE SEVERAL TOWN DISTRICTS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1922-23.

Town District.	On Public Works.			Hospital and Charitable Aid.	On Administration.	Grants to other Local Bodies.	Subscriptions, Grants, &c.	Interest.		Repayments of Loans and Payments to Sinking Fund.	Total Payments.	
	On Construction.		On Maintenance.					On Loans.	On Overdrafts.			Total Interest.
	Out of Loan.	Out of Revenue.										
<i>Independent.</i>												
Hikurangi ..	£ 200	£ 694	£ 111	£ 496	£ 70	£ 660	£ 17	£ 677	£ 77	£ 2,325		
Warkworth ..	434	577	95	202	..	241	13	254	120	1,762		
Helensville ..	..	763	117	414	25	860	75	935	255	2,509	
Glen Eden ..	..	709	114	287	..	..	12	12	121	1,246
New Lynn ..	7,004	..	..	1,411	14	1,197	43	1,240	1,052	13,926
Ellerslie ..	1,480	3,192	313	488	6	..	50	50	1,282	6,915		
Papatoetoe ..	..	778	380	380	37	34	54	88	..	3,263	
Manurewa ..	4,104	746	285	604	..	682	33	715	645	10,637		
Papakura ..	12,078	204	246	1,229	61	672	129	801	436	16,029		
Waiuku ..	2,006	..	336	689	..	932	54	986	179	4,874		
Tuakau ..	1,774	..	153	276	..	678	22	700	127	3,063		
Huntly ..	..	..	100	540	..	670	202	872	238	6,301
Matamata ..	14,503	1,322	193	537	..	1,597	97	1,694	313	20,434		
Te Puke ..	2,514	45	1,783	617	..	1,334	80	1,414	354	7,186		
Mangapapa ..	..	162	2,037	829	..	314	169	483	..	3,725	
Taradale ..	4,231	..	365	1,405	..	207	47	254	32	6,923		
Havelock North ..	3,996	595	426	1,280	..	2,163	47	2,210	756	10,339		
Mania ..	10,893	365	717	716	..	373	23	396	150	13,343		
Waverley ..	..	..	1,346	733	..	948	..	948	189	3,259
Manunui ..	..	..	908	188	..	287	77	287	77	1,625
Rangataua ..	..	..	461	127	..	71	..	71	51	733
Gonyille ..	2,904	5,346	614	1,262	..	2,376	2,149	4,525	1,296	15,967		
Castlecliff ..	2,931	2,156	297	1,002	..	1,377	98	1,475	589	8,493		
Mangaweka ..	..	675	52	142	..	667	56	723	50	1,642	
Hunterville ..	..	798	86	302	..	517	12	529	86	1,801	
Bull's ..	..	547	43	203	..	68	13	81	..	874	
Martinborough ..	..	3,954	167	355	..	1,185	13	1,198	182	5,857	
Upper Hutt ..	..	1,488	269	540	..	728	32	760	154	3,221	
Johnsonville ..	..	120	211	441	..	1,215	3	1,218	578	4,207	
Tahurangi ..	..	608	88	220	..	14	..	14	..	930	
Tinwald ..	..	562	93	126	..	..	..	..	..	784
Pleasant Point ..	..	461	84	107	..	..	3	3	..	682
Lumsden ..	..	299	47	173	..	..	..	..	27	519

	..	..	987	103	234	..	..	399	..	399	91	1,814
Wyndham ..	..	..	1,097	61	289	..	..	234	94	328	55	1,850
Okautau ..	..	..	461	17	396	..	..	63	..	63	30	967
Nightcaps ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	..	71,052	6,259	19,240	100	452	22,763	3,640	26,403	9,612	190,715
<i>Parts of Counties.</i>												
Kohukohu ..	..	..	402	..	20	..	..	1	..	1	..	423
Kawakawa ..	..	..	401	..	177	..	..	..	..	..	..	629
Kaikohe ..	..	..	149	..	206	..	..	..	2	2	65	1,636
Kamo ..	..	91	418	..	266	..	10	76	..	76	..	3,082
Onetahi ..	..	..	312	..	126	..	62	..	6	6	113	619
Henderson ..	..	..	141	..	108	..	..	..	3	3	..	252
Howick ..	..	..	207	129	128	..	..	10	..	10	..	474
Mercer ..	..	..	218	..	89	..	5	25	..	25	5	342
Raglan ..	..	..	479	..	160	..	80	42	5	47	17	783
Leamington..	..	..	450	50	412	..	..	..	3	3	65	989
Ohauapo ..	..	..	126	..	65	..	..	..	23	23	..	101
Kihikahi ..	..	..	256	..	140	..	..	200	51	251	245	419
Otorohanga..	..	..	1,742	..	155	..	4	38	..	38	..	2,393
Kawhia ..	..	..	59	..	36	..	..	..	2	2	..	137
Turua ..	..	..	72	..	88	..	..	..	2	4	..	162
Te Karaka ..	..	..	57	..	312	..	..	..	4	..	..	373
Patutahi ..	..	..	72	100	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	231
Otane ..	..	2,888	1,039	..	281	..	..	327	15	..	173	4,723
Norsewood ..	..	..	21	..	20	..	..	..	..	342	..	41
Ormondville ..	..	..	152	..	68	100	..	..	..	..	..	320
Ohura ..	..	..	111	..	111	..	..	..	29	20	..	480
Opunake ..	..	..	240	..	323	..	28	..	..	..	35	1,932
Kaponga ..	..	..	102	..	820	..	..	788	173	901	159	4,933
Normanby ..	..	604	1,832	..	780	..	..	..	28	28	..	870
Lethbridge ..	..	..	208	..	46	..	..	18	..	18	..	272
Rongotea ..	..	..	477	23	119	..	..	35	6	41	14	674
Havelock ..	..	75	484	10	138	..	..	128	59	187	..	894
Takaka ..	..	..	554	..	70	..	..	..	3	3	..	627
Cobden ..	..	..	692	400	355	..	5	75	5	80	2,311	3,843
Amberley ..	..	..	425	98	424	20	6	..	..	..	..	973
Leeston ..	..	..	125	..	153	..	..	..	..	..	..	278
Southbridge..	..	40	276	57	154	..	8	..	..	..	..	527
Outram ..	..	..	398	..	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	465
Clinton ..	..	..	189	..	118	..	..	..	..	..	..	307
Edendale ..	..	..	182	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	190
Totals	..	..	7,053	867	5,926	120	208	1,763	417	2,180	3,202	35,484

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF PAYMENTS ON ADMINISTRATION BY TOWN DISTRICTS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1922-23.

Town District.	On Salaries, &c.	On Travelling Expenses.	On Rent and Office Expenses.	On Printing and Stationery, and Advertising.	On Collection of Rates, Taxes, Fees, &c.	On Legal Expenses.	On Sundries.	Totals.
<i>Independent.</i>	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Hikurangi ..	321	..	100	36	8	2	29	496
Warkworth ..	99	1	42	23	3	18	16	202
Helensville ..	170	..	58	54	8	11	113	414
Glen Eden ..	78	5	63	74	..	38	29	287
New Lynn ..	970	13	270	103	3	4	48	1,411
Ellerslie ..	242	..	90	75	8	44	29	488
Papatoetoe ..	235	..	38	59	8	7	33	380
Manurewa ..	238	18	99	84	..	135	30	604
Papakura ..	918	4	105	65	20	28	89	1,229
Waiuku ..	466	17	43	43	..	52	68	689
Tuakau ..	167	1	60	31	..	1	16	276
Huntly ..	282	..	90	87	14	5	62	540
Matamata ..	204	25	125	98	20	29	36	537
Te Puke ..	297	3	56	85	..	125	51	617
Mangapapa ..	316	..	172	77	33	21	210	829
Taradale ..	910	..	75	93	17	67	243	1,405
Havelock North ..	906	..	117	87	..	145	25	1,280
Manaia ..	535	..	70	36	3	2	70	716
Waverley ..	555	..	72	58	4	..	44	733
Manunui ..	97	..	22	37	..	13	19	188
Rangataua ..	63	..	15	23	19	3	4	127
Gonville ..	892	..	124	80	8	36	122	1,262
Castlecliff ..	674	..	83	58	24	51	112	1,002
Mangaweka ..	91	3	6	28	4	..	10	142
Hunterville ..	110	..	33	67	..	85	7	302
Bull's ..	135	..	28	18	8	9	5	203
Martinborough ..	157	..	122	27	9	18	22	355
Upper Hutt ..	284	2	71	34	..	36	113	540
Johnsonville ..	255	..	79	12	9	58	28	441
Tahunanui ..	83	..	48	22	4	14	49	220
Tinwald ..	80	..	..	28	10	1	7	126
Pleasant Point ..	50	..	39	10	..	4	4	107
Lumsden ..	91	..	38	6	..	..	38	173
Wyndham ..	132	..	15	50	..	7	30	234
Otautau ..	132	6	58	38	6	1	48	289
Nightcaps ..	327	..	9	29	5	..	26	396
Totals ..	11,562	98	2,535	1,835	255	1,070	1,885	19,240

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF PAYMENTS ON ADMINISTRATION BY TOWN DISTRICTS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1922-23—continued.

Town District.	On Salaries, &c.	On Travelling Expenses.	On Rent and Office Expenses.	On Printing and Stationery, and Advertising.	On Collection of Rates, Taxes, Fees &c.	On Legal Expenses.	On Sundries.	Totals.
<i>Parts of Counties.</i>	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Kohukohu ..	15	..	..	..	2	..	3	20
Kawakawa ..	46	..	37	44	38	..	12	177
Kaikohe ..	96	7	29	53	2	7	12	206
Kamo ..	138	9	17	25	24	1	52	266
Onerahi ..	39	..	37	4	4	18	24	126
Henderson ..	40	..	34	15	..	16	3	108
Howick ..	39	..	16	14	2	..	57	128
Mercer ..	26	..	46	4	..	2	11	89
Raglan ..	59	4	63	17	..	9	8	160
Leamington ..	307	..	31	36	..	26	12	412
Ohaupo ..	26	..	28	8	..	..	3	65
Kihikihi ..	93	..	15	12	..	16	4	140
Otorohanga ..	93	11	23	28	..	..	..	155
Kawhia ..	15	..	13	7	..	..	1	36
Turua ..	38	..	14	11	..	2	23	88
Te Karaka ..	265	..	22	15	..	1	9	312
Patutahi ..	50	..	4	5	..	..	..	59
Otane ..	143	8	56	57	..	3	14	281
Norsewood ..	9	..	9	..	1	..	1	20
Ormondville ..	43	..	11	6	2	..	6	68
Ohura ..	73	..	12	11	..	3	12	111
Opunake ..	166	..	51	38	..	23	45	323
Kaponga ..	560	50	99	35	23	31	22	820
Normanby ..	93	..	..	9	2	..	8	112
Lethbridge ..	25	..	9	8	..	..	4	46
Rongotea ..	65	..	11	31	4	..	8	119
Havelock ..	119	..	8	3	..	..	8	138
Takaka ..	26	..	21	7	..	7	9	70
Cobden ..	120	..	53	28	6	113	35	355
Amberley ..	272	3	126	13	..	..	10	424
Leeston ..	107	..	5	18	..	..	23	153
Southbridge ..	46	8	20	22	..	..	58	154
Outram ..	30	3	7	16	..	3	..	59
Clinton ..	63	..	10	27	8	4	6	118
Edendale ..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Totals ..	3,353	103	937	627	118	285	503	5,926

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF PAYMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF PUBLIC WORKS BY TOWN DISTRICTS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1922-23.

Town District.	On Streets and Footways.	On Drainage and Sewerage.	On Water-supply.	On Sanitary and Garbage-removal Services.	On Fire-prevention.	On Gas Lighting and Power Services.	On Electric Lighting and Power Services.	On Street-lighting.	On Slaughterhouses, Markets, Pounds, Abattoirs, etc.	On Parks, Gardens, Town Halls, Libraries, Art Galleries, and Places of Public Recreation.	On Baths and Sea-bathing.	On Cemeteries, Morgues, &c.	On Wharves, Ties, Bridges, and Ferry Services.	On Workers' Dwellings.	On other Public Works (including Undeveloped).	Total.
<i>Independent.</i>																
Hikurangi	179	5	30	248	..	..	..	104	..	221	..	..	..	..	24	594
Warkworth	346	514	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	15	1,001
Helensville	346	108	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	..	114	763
New Eden	532	..	..	..	..	..	..	110	..	233	..	..	1,012	..	151	10,196
New Lynn	1,082	1,048	6,539	18	1,400	..	..	185	..	117	..	..	..	..	90	4,776
Edenburg	1,614	169	1,079	28	..	..	..	88	..	..	..	..	..	40	1,110	2,330
Panmure	1,331	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,801	..	..	..	..	1,254	8,368
Mandaroa	2,231	..	42	303	..	..	..	53	..	140	1	..	..	..	..	18,546
Paikara	1,763	..	10,066	..	..	..	..	161	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,684
Waiuku	2,563	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	177	..	..	2,407
Yukon	2,227	..	..	797	..	..	..	150	..	..	..	7	43	..	..	4,641
Huntly	565	..	7	106	..	..	3,037	..	..	1,108	..	35	..	..	10	17,497
Matamata	1,716	1,460	12,862	512	85	..	1,533	131	82	5	..	..	14	..	120	4,312
Te Puke	2,191	..	181	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	162	..	101	2,189
Mangapapa	1,124	..	..	..	..	..	..	96	..	1,907	..	..	..	2,688	93	4,867
Tairāke	1,821	..	..	..	..	..	4,014	44	..	..	..	..	38	..	164	5,667
Havelock North	382	154	845	177	26	..	650	190	..	131	..	116	..	..	20	11,975
Manuka	639	..	10,892	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	43	..	..	66	1,346
Waverley	316	..	33	221	..	..	..	..	..	206	..	2	..	..	7	968
Manunui	396	..	200	..	..	..	..	166	..	156	45	..	..	..	11	461
Rangakaua	172	..	..	70	..	..	..	..	..	139	..	..	..	..	127	8,250
Gonville	3,838	1,307	1,731	..	897	..	..	..	..	36	..	..	..	..	227	5,116
Castercliff	1,135	2,960	99	213	..	..	604	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	675
Mangaweka	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	798
Hunterville	758	..	..	..	..	..	..	91	..	184	..	..	6	..	11	547
Bull's	249	..	78	12	..	..	14	311	..	367	..	..	..	..	36	3,954
Martinsborough	567	9	..	16	..	220	2,586	214	..	7	..	..	..	..	58	1,488
Upper Hut	428	168	168	377	..	815	..	175	..	17	..	..	3	..	158	1,749
Johnsonville	405	101	75	..	..	..	..	10	..	35	..	..	..	..	..	608
Tahurangi	430	..	..	178	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	562
Timwald	299	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	..	..	..	58	461
Peasant Point	282	..	..	..	..	..	..	157	..	46	..	13	..	..	11	299
Lumsden	179	..	..	88	..	..	..	152	..	..	..	32	..	..	335	987
Wyndham	246	..	..	203	1	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	168	..	..	1,097
Oatatau	387	..	..	137	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	114	461
Nightcaps	196	..	..	153	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	35,348	8,020	45,894	3,678	2,728	1,035	12,438	2,732	111	9,259	85	415	1,731	2,628	4,537	128,649

[illegible]

TABLE SHOWING THE PAYMENTS ON NEW WORKS OUT OF LOAN-MONEY BY TOWN DISTRICTS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1922-23.

Town District.	On Streets and Footways.	On Drainage and Sewerage.	On Water-supply.	On Fire-prevention.	On Electric Lighting and Power Services.	On Parks, Gardens, Town Halls, Libraries, Art Galleries, and Places of Public Recreation.	On Wharves, Jettyes, Bridges, and Ferry Services.	On Workers' Dwellings.	On other Public Works (including Un-defined).	Total.
<i>Independent.</i>										
Hikurangi ..	£ 200	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 200
Warkworth ..	..	434	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	434
New Lynn ..	..	1,048	5,723	..	..	233	..	..	..	7,004
Eilerslie ..	..	..	..	1,480	..	..	..	..	..	1,480
Manurewa ..	1,487	..	..	..	..	1,970	..	40	607	4,104
Papakura ..	1,082	..	10,996	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,078
Waikou ..	2,005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2,006
Tuakau ..	1,507	..	..	..	..	..	177	..	..	1,774
Matamata ..	..	1,600	12,843	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,503
Tō Puke ..	1,765	..	27	..	722	..	..	..	..	2,514
Paradale ..	..	..	..	..	3,487	1,650	..	2,581	..	4,231
Havelock North ..	..	..	500	..	..	..	..	..	9	3,996
Manāia ..	..	..	10,892	..	..	..	..	..	1	10,893
Gonville ..	1,785	1,088	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,904
Castlecliff ..	..	2,931	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,931
Totals ..	9,921	7,161	41,012	1,480	4,209	3,853	177	2,621	618	71,052
<i>Parts of Counties.</i>										
Kawakawa ..	..	..	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	51
Kaikohe ..	1,214	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,214
Kamo ..	..	..	..	..	2,151	..	..	..	70	2,221
Otane ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,888	..	2,888
Kaponga ..	..	..	..	..	604	..	..	..	..	604
Havelock ..	..	..	..	..	75	..	..	..	..	75
Totals ..	1,214	..	51	..	2,830	..	..	2,888	70	7,053

TABLE SHOWING FOR THE SEVERAL TOWN DISTRICTS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND THE NUMBER OF PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY OR CASUAL EMPLOYEES AS AT 31ST MARCH, 1923. AND THE WAGES PAID DURING THE YEAR 1922-23.

Town District.	Permanent Employees.		Casual or Temporary Employees.		Total Employees.	
	Number employed on 31st March, 1923.	Wages paid during Year ended 31st March, 1923.	Number employed on 31st March, 1923.	Wages paid during Year ended 31st March, 1923.	Number employed on 31st March, 1923.	Wages paid during Year ended 31st March, 1923.
<i>Independent.</i>		£		£		£
Hikurangi ..	2	380	1	90	3	470
Warkworth ..	2	267	1	240	3	507
Helensville ..	2	355	1	108	3	463
Glen Eden ..	2	319	1	14	3	333
New Lynn ..	4	1,269	..	..	4	1,269
Ellerslie ..	4	1,160	1	130	5	1,290
Papatoetoe ..	2	347	3	208	5	555
Manurewa ..	3	659	1	262	4	921
Papakura ..	3	657	1	890	4	1,547
Waiuku ..	3	312	3	206	6	518
Tuakau ..	2	388	1	97	3	485
Huntly ..	7	1,708	2	79	9	1,787
Matamata ..	5	1,001	..	200	5	1,201
Te Puke ..	4	781	1	777	5	1,558
Mangapapa ..	4	920	8	870	12	1,790
Taradale ..	5	910	..	..	5	910
Havelock North ..	3	784	..	306	3	1,090
Manaia ..	3	610	2	191	5	801
Waverley ..	4	630	..	..	4	630
Manunui ..	2	364	1	47	3	411
Rangataua ..	3	317	..	..	3	317
Gonville ..	10	2,368	..	..	10	2,368
Castlecliff ..	5	880	21	2,989	26	3,869
Mangaweka ..	3	411	..	120	3	531
Hunterville ..	2	366	..	..	2	366
Bull's ..	4	771	..	..	4	771
Martinborough ..	4	988	1	47	5	1,035
Upper Hutt ..	4	877	..	..	4	877
Johnsonville ..	3	730	..	..	3	730
Tahunanui ..	1	75	2	320	3	395
Tinwald ..	3	316	2	39	5	355
Pleasant Point ..	2	223	3	52	5	275
Lumsden ..	2	322	..	..	2	322
Wynndham ..	2	266	2	442	4	708
Otautau ..	2	308	1	35	3	343
Nightcaps ..	5	481	..	..	5	481
Totals ..	121	23,520	60	8,759	181	32,279

TABLE SHOWING FOR THE SEVERAL TOWN DISTRICTS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND THE NUMBER OF PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY OR CASUAL EMPLOYEES AS AT 31ST MARCH, 1923, AND THE WAGES PAID DURING THE YEAR 1922-23—continued.

Town District.	Permanent Employees.		Casual or Temporary Employees.		Total Employees.	
	Number employed on 31st March, 1923.	Wages paid during Year ended 31st March, 1923.	Number employed on 31st March, 1923.	Wages paid during Year ended 31st March, 1923.	Number employed on 31st March, 1923.	Wages paid during Year ended 31st March, 1923.
<i>Parts of Counties.</i>		£		£		£
Kohukohu	1	20	2	85	3	105
Kawakawa	2	144	4	43	6	187
Kaikohe	2	148	1	10	3	158
Kamo	2	340	1	64	3	404
Onerahi	2	42	5	248	7	290
Henderson	2	134	..	..	2	134
Howick	4	136	..	..	4	136
Mercer	1	26	3	128	4	154
Raglan	3	240	..	..	3	240
Leamington	2	294	..	..	2	294
Ohaupo	1	20	..	..	1	20
Kihikihi	2	105	1	37	3	142
Otorohanga	6	458	2	58	8	516
Kawhia	1	15	..	..	1	15
Turua	1	37	..	..	1	37
Te Karaka	2	264	..	..	2	264
Patutahi	1	50	..	..	1	50
Otane	2	222	1	97	3	319
Norsewood	2	13	..	..	2	13
Ormondville	1	42	..	145	1	187
Ohura	2	300	..	..	2	300
Opunake	4	400	..	..	4	400
Kaponga	8	1,041	..	288	8	1,329
Normanby	3	215	1	40	4	255
Lethbridge	1	25	1	48	2	73
Rongotea	1	227	..	..	1	227
Havelock	3	367	..	..	3	367
Takaka	4	317	..	..	4	317
Cobden	2	375	..	21	2	396
Amberley	2	222	2	42	4	264
Leeston	1	47	1	59	2	106
Southbridge	4	97	..	..	4	97
Outram	2	103	1	22	3	125
Clinton	2	58	1	80	3	138
Edendale	1	8	..	..	1	8
Totals	80	6,552	27	1,515	107	8,067

TABLE SHOWING FOR INDEPENDENT TOWN DISTRICTS THE NUMBER OF PERMANENT EMPLOYEES ENGAGED ON SPECIAL SERVICES AS AT THE 31ST MARCH, 1923, AND THE AMOUNT OF WAGES PAID DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1922-23.

(NOTE.—The figures given in this table are included under the heading “Permanent Employees” in preceding table.)

Nature of Service.	Administrative and Clerical.		Other.		Total.	
	Number employed on 31st March, 1923.	Wages paid during Financial Year 1922-23.	Number employed on 31st March, 1923.	Wages paid during Financial Year 1922-23.	Number employed on 31st March, 1923.	Wages paid during Financial Year 1922-23.
Gas lighting and power supply	4	£ 419	5	£ 839	9	£ 1,258
Electric lighting and power supply	7	1,189	10	2,546	17	3,735
Reserves, public gardens, &c.	..	..	2	108	2	108
Totals ..	11	1,608	17	3,493	28	5,101

HARBOUR BOARDS.

NOTE.—The figures relate to the financial year of the respective Boards. For the Wellington Harbour Board the financial year ends on the 30th September (six months before the usual financial year); for the Coromandel, Greymouth, Half-moon Bay and Horseshoe Bay, Kaikoura, Mangonui, Picton, Riverton, and Westport Boards the year ends on the 31st March, but in all other cases the financial year ends on the 31st December (three months prior to the usual financial year).

TABLE SHOWING DETAILS OF CASH ASSETS, AND TOTAL ASSETS, OF THE SEVERAL HARBOUR BOARDS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1922.

Harbour Board.	Cash Assets.								Total Assets.		
	Cash in Hand and on Current Account in Bank.	On Fixed Deposit.	Reserve Fund Investments.				Accrued Interest, Rents, &c.	Accounts, Fees, &c. due.		Total.	
			Mortgages.	N.Z. Government Securities.	Fixed Deposit.	Other Investments.					
Mangonui	£ 594	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 594	£ 1,500	£ 2,094
Whangarei	22,386	44,500	..	..	..	..	1,369	..	68,255	47,305	115,560
Mangawai	228	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	228	1,559	1,787
Whangateau-Omahia	387	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	407	767	1,174
Auckland	90,267	59,590	12,750	9,251	..	48,785	1,488	38,215	260,346	3,908,104	4,168,450
Whangaroa	835	..	..	..	..	95	..	..	930	9,400	10,030
Kawhia	15	..	..	..	..	..	3	180	198	2,000	2,198
Mokau .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	65	96	2,599	2,695
Thames	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	715	790	17,307	18,097
Coromandel .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90	90	2,500	2,590
Tauranga	862	750	..	..	..	..	..	442	2,054	8,022	10,076
Whakatane	33	..	..	..	..	..	5,527	34	5,594	104,925	110,519
Tokomaru Bay .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	76	..	76	22,610	22,686
Tolaga Bay .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	377	..	377	..	377
Gisborne .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	100	879	38	1,017	413,381	414,398
Waipara	1,922	..	..	..	..	..	11,663	596	14,181	21,462	35,643
Napier .. .. .	..	62,000	..	..	..	..	11,834	15,156	88,990	584,735	673,725
Wairara	253	4,000	..	2,550	..	..	207	16	7,026	56,557	63,583
Wairata	6,142	60,000	49,350	3,000	..	2,967	2,612	3,444	127,515	440,282	567,797
New Plymouth .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

[illegible]

TABLE SHOWING DETAILS OF ASSETS, OTHER THAN CASH, OF THE SEVERAL HARBOUR BOARDS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1922.

Harbour Board.	Wharves, Quays, Breakwaters, & c.	Docks, Slips, &c.	Dredges, Boats, Tugs, &c.	Buildings, Stores, Sheds, &c.	Plant and Ma- chinery, &c.	Endow- ments.	Reclaimed Land.	Signal- station Reserves, &c.	Office Furni- ture.	Lights.	Railway (including Plant and Rolling- stock).	Other and Unspeci- fied.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Mangonui ..	900	..	..	500	100	..	..	..	700	..	..	..	1,500
Whangarei ..	4,870	..	..	6,285	21,382	12,468	1,600	..	..	..	..	..	47,305
Mangawai ..	1,000	..	..	300	..	259	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,559
Whangateau-Omahia ..	672	..	..	95	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	767
Auckland ..	1,929,677	291,706	80,521	119,338	30,648	47,160	2,005,481	..	3,573	..	..	..	3,908,104
Whangaroa ..	9,100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,100
Kawhia ..	1,200	..	..	800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,000
Mokau ..	874	..	25	340	..	50	..	..	25	..	..	1,235	2,599
Thames ..	8,659	243	..	1,988	89	..	5,000	..	584	82	..	602	17,307
Coromandel ..	2,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,500
Tauranga ..	6,692	..	..	..	200	400	..	..	45	685	..	..	8,022
Whakatane ..	61,102	..	1,000	3,973	2,000	2,550	32,704	1,446	150	..	..	..	104,925
Tokomaru Bay ..	13,248	115	250	5,273	725	..	1,000	..	115	..	..	1,886	22,610
Gisborne ..	123,502	2,396	52,918	8,397	6,944	183,285	35,550	..	231	..	..	158	413,381
Wairoa ..	2,813	..	7,020	6,811	158	4,052	..	200	108	..	..	300	21,462
Napier ..	297,674	..	13,761	6,392	12,341	148,168	78,500	4,210	1,209	1,108	8,300	13,072	584,735
Wairara ..	52,500	..	1,787	1,690	..	..	..	340	240	..	..	..	56,557
New Plymouth ..	301,474	..	30,000	5,186	28,882	68,645	2,963	..	..	..	3,132	..	440,282
Opunake ..	100	..	50	200	150	1,735	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,235
Patea ..	116,320	225	4,494	22,345	55	15,000	..	226	62	..	..	..	136,382
Wanganui ..	231,177	4,414	69,431	1,093	20,398	..	146,893	8,400	487	..	..	..	503,545
Foxton ..	5,000	..	4,971	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	775	11,839
Wellington ..	403,053	..	14,963	231,884	140,190	89,034	410,380	1,611	216	..	..	364	1,291,695
Pictou ..	..	..	12	1,000	..	250	..	..	46	..	..	..	1,308
Havelock ..	2,200	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	2,215
Wairau ..	..	..	..	17,881	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,881
Kaikoura ..	10,000	500	..	2,250	395	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,165
Nelson ..	157,317	..	8,658	1,358	2,824	13,730	..	..	110	..	..	..	183,997
Motueka ..	6,950	..	300	..	360	3,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,610

Westport ..	..	..	..	..	530,495	165,589	364,906	89,445	454,351	13,954	468,305
Greymouth ..	..	..	..	..	390,000	126,555	263,445	..	263,445	3,692	267,137
Hokitika ..	..	..	..	20,441	..	..	..	156	20,597	..	20,597
* Wainakarini ..	..	..	..	..	2,000	579	1,421	314	1,735	2,005	3,740
Lyttelton ..	..	..	..	..	349,860	134,584	215,266	..	215,266	10	215,276
Timaru ..	..	..	..	8,950	332,900	32,032	300,868	..	309,818	551	310,369
Oamaru ..	..	..	..	..	215,000	31,325	183,675	..	183,675	4,497	188,172
Otago ..	..	..	..	..	1,039,300	19,318	1,019,982	4,456	1,024,438	28,705	1,053,143
Bluff ..	..	..	..	..	20,200	2,192	18,008	..	18,008	2,666	20,674
Riverton ..	..	..	..	..	7,900	..	7,900	38	7,938	..	7,938
Totals ..	..	168,750	17,759	150,991	8,437,987	1,247,747	7,190,240	154,187	7,495,418	179,576	7,674,994

TABLE SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF OUTSTANDING LOANS AND ANNUAL CHARGE (EXCLUSIVE OF AMOUNTS BORROWED FROM THE GOVERNMENT AND REPAYABLE BY INSTALMENTS) FOR ALL HARBOUR BOARDS IN NEW ZEALAND, 1913-22.

Year.	Debentures and Stock in Circulation.	Sinking Fund accrued.	Net Indebtedness.	Annual Charge (excluding Exchange and Commission).		
				Interest.	Sinking Fund.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1913	6,608,700	739,982	5,868,718	301,486	41,355	342,841
1914	6,869,500	822,148	6,047,352	302,462	42,764	345,226
1915	7,014,390	780,964	6,233,426	320,370	43,610	363,980
1916	7,151,743	850,131	6,301,612	328,782	47,238	376,020
1917	7,268,993	963,960	6,305,033	335,709	49,271	384,980
1918	7,301,143	1,054,527	6,246,616	337,879	50,021	387,900
1919	7,377,142	797,044	6,580,098	342,291	50,628	392,919
1920	7,528,288	846,363	6,681,925	352,292	55,098	407,390
1921	8,110,911	952,599	7,158,312	388,389	60,412	448,801
1922	8,417,987	1,247,541	7,170,446	411,166	66,428	477,594

NOTE.—On the 31st March, 1923, loans from the State Advances Office amounted to £168,750. The principal outstanding was £150,991, the annual charge to provide interest and repayment of principal being £8,991.

TABLE SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF RECEIPTS OF ALL HARBOUR BOARDS IN NEW ZEALAND, 1913-22.

Year.	Rates.	Other Revenue.	Total Revenue.	Receipts not Revenue.	Total Receipts.
	£	£	£	£	£
1913	37,097	886,347	923,444	576,922	1,500,366
1914	31,704	905,482	937,186	273,801	1,210,987
1915	35,246	892,723	927,969	457,232	1,385,201
1916	41,617	933,030	974,647	261,439	1,236,086
1917	90,039	847,748	937,787	363,605	1,301,392
1918	117,832	844,333	962,165	105,786	1,067,951
1919	69,212	1,067,607	1,136,819	542,298	1,679,117
1920	85,617	1,139,107	1,224,724	718,471	1,943,195
1921	110,082	1,306,921	1,417,003	636,221	2,053,224
1922	185,011	1,157,815	1,342,826	808,897	2,151,723

TABLE SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS OF ALL HARBOUR BOARDS IN NEW ZEALAND, 1913-22.

Year.	Public Works.	Administration.*	Interest on Loans and Overdrafts.	Other Payments.††	Total Payments.‡
	£	£	£	£	£
1913	734,160	34,464	299,483	224,522	1,292,629
1914	700,725	36,738	309,626	191,976	1,239,065
1915	671,708	35,560	357,391	182,131	1,246,790
1916	508,394	35,217	340,919	218,621	1,103,151
1917	495,564	123,163	335,455	118,119	1,072,301
1918	443,595	125,977	323,921	151,617	1,045,110
1919	828,486†	141,394	323,875	6,163	1,299,918
1920	893,108	169,837	305,961	186,490	1,555,396
1921	1,135,092	171,280	372,034	197,463	1,875,869
1922	1,241,232	173,447	395,686	145,250	1,955,615

* Office expenses only shown in this column for years prior to 1917.

† Including expenses incurred in connection with cargo handling and delivering operations, which amounted to £103,166 in 1921 and £140,830 in 1922.

‡ These columns do not include amounts paid to sinking funds or for repayments of loans. These items amounted to £202,895 in 1922.

TABLE SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF THE SEVERAL HARBOUR BOARDS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND FOR THE YEAR 1922.

Harbour Board.	Receipts.			Maintenance.	Payments.						
	Revenue.	Not Revenue (Loans, Grants, &c.)	Total Receipts.		Amount.	On Administration.			Construction of New Works, Buildings, Plant, &c.	Other Payments.	Total Payments.
						Proportion of					
						Revenue.	Total Receipts.	Payments.			
	£	£	£	£	£	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	£	£	£
Mangonui	198	..	198	4	51	25.76	25.76	92.73	..	..	55
Whangarei	15,440	49,500	64,940	3,700	8,979	58.15	58.15	13.83	19,180	4,756	36,615
Mangawai	192	..	192	..	147	76.56	76.56	100.00	..	..	147
Whangateau-Omahia	34	273,028	529,304	102,275	35,319	13.78	6.67	6.10	..	..	2
Auckland	256,336	..	578	68	152	26.30	26.30	34.62	..	322,883	578,539
Whaingarong	578	..	258	299	98	37.98	37.98	18.49	..	219	439
Kawhia	258	..	603	412	98	37.98	37.98	18.49	80	53	530
Mokau	154	449	5,809	2,590	145	94.16	24.05	23.31	..	65	622
Thames	5,406	343	5,809	2,590	1,406	25.72	24.20	17.86	3,289	588	7,873
Coromandel	16	..	16	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	34
Tauranga	4,412	20	4,432	446	806	18.27	18.19	46.64	276	200	1,728
Whakapane	6,089	3,635	9,724	567	1,797	29.51	18.48	15.01	272	9,340	11,976
Tokomaru Bay	6,576	..	6,576	2,621	691	10.51	10.51	14.21	204	1,346	4,862
Tolaga Bay	519	..	519	77	331	63.78	63.78	78.07	..	16	424
Gisborne	31,443	1,910	33,353	17,463	5,212	16.58	15.63	15.36	..	11,258	33,933
Wairoa	4,772	14,029	18,801	1,743	1,771	37.11	9.42	10.56	7,892	5,372	16,778
Napier	63,521	64,213	127,734	36,836	6,743	10.62	5.28	5.76	39,584	33,883	117,046
Wairara	1,990	..	1,990	1,556	359	18.04	18.04	18.74	..	1	1,916
New Plymouth	31,391	128,010	159,401	15,269	4,085	13.01	2.56	4.58	38,049	31,773	89,176
Opunake	123	..	123	5	45	36.59	36.59	43.27	..	54	104
Patea	10,012	3,058	13,070	5,609	2,493	24.90	19.07	15.69	..	7,791	15,893
Wanganui	26,083	36,258	62,341	7,890	3,181	12.20	5.10	5.25	29,588	19,877	60,536
Foxton	2,498	79	2,577	1,950	1,046	41.87	40.59	28.81	..	635	3,631
Wellington	367,126	1,729	368,855	254,747	38,276	10.43	10.38	8.09	129,500	50,728	473,251

Pieton ..	571	..	571	4	366	64.10	64.10	98.92	..	..	..	94	370
Havelock ..	288	..	288	111	82	28.47	28.47	28.57	..	..	..	880	287
Wairau ..	1,448	..	1,448	156	376	25.97	25.97	26.63	..	..	..	369	1,412
Kaikoura ..	1,690	..	1,690	541	401	29.05	29.05	15.70	..	1,726	..	9,160	3,127
Nelson ..	26,786	..	26,786	8,596	8,563	31.97	31.97	32.54	..	..	..	1,209	26,319
Motuoka ..	2,951	..	9,475	435	1,102	37.34	11.63	12.34	..	6,181	..	27,852	8,927
Westport ..	43,279	..	43,294	15,505	6,946	16.05	16.04	13.81	..	..	..	24,038	50,303
Greymouth ..	44,412	..	44,461	7,200	1,889	4.25	4.25	5.70	..	..	..	1,219	33,127
Hokitika ..	1,433	..	1,433	193	265	18.49	18.49	15.80	..	..	..	190	1,677
Waimakariri ..	551	..	551	245	237	43.01	43.01	35.27	..	..	..	173,291	672
Lyttelton ..	127,864	..	196,861	38,571	15,928	12.46	8.09	9.19	..	98,867	..	20,205	173,291
Timaru ..	57,891	..	58,162	22,539	2,768	4.76	4.74	5.38	..	5,801	..	10,777	51,303
Oamaru ..	24,165	..	24,262	4,361	1,810	7.49	7.46	10.68	..	..	..	12,924	16,948
Otago ..	130,703	..	279,362	70,203	14,477	11.08	5.18	5.04	..	16,619	..	1,139	287,087
Bluff ..	42,772	..	50,816	24,253	4,874	11.40	9.59	10.40	..	..	..	1,444	46,885
Riverton ..	471	..	471	14	51	10.83	10.83	10.02	..	..	..	..	509
Half-moon Bay and Horseshoe Bay ..	324	..	324	57	99	30.56	30.56	63.46	..	..	..	..	156
Totals ..	1,342,826	..	2,151,723	649,147	173,447	12.92	8.06	8.04	732,915	603,001	2,168,510	..	..

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF REVENUE RECEIPTS OF THE SEVERAL HARBOUR BOARDS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND FOR THE YEAR 1922.

Harbour Board.	Rates.		Rents.	Interest.	Wharfage.	Berthage.	Pilotage and Harbourmaster's Fees.	Towage.	Light Dues.	Port Charges.	Storage.	Water supplied to Shipping.	Crane Charges.	Government, Admiralty, &c.	Launch and other Licenses.	Railway and Ferry Vices.	Ship and Dock Dues.	Other Sources.	Total Revenue.
	Harbour Improvement.	Other.																	
Mangonui ..	..	7,171	137	2,033	198	..	..	..	..	731	..	..	..	..	36	..	..	1,279	188
Whangarei ..	..	..	7	..	2,181	1,872	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,440	182
Mangawai ..	..	..	..	..	185	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34
Whangateau-Omahia ..	..	..	..	..	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	504	..	11,844	6,104	256,336
Auckland ..	..	..	40,255	4,096	97,694	12,297	21,433	3,727	4,206	14,455	14,932	8,051	11,648	5,000	..	..	..	65	578
Whangaroa ..	..	..	178	..	281	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	10	258
Kawhia ..	..	..	74	..	153	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	154
Mokai ..	..	39	..	..	89	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thames ..	..	..	400	66	2,137	152	34	..	..	77	47	..	..	..	..	..	50	683	5,466
Coromandel ..	..	..	..	..	403	130	..	..	..	257	..	..	..	..	39	..	..	580	4,412
Tauranga ..	2,729	..	263	..	1,828	..	..	..	..	864	..	..	..	131	..	1	..	98	6,089
Waikato ..	..	2,777	1,058	..	3,992	100	239	..	..	1,867	129	..	..	..	85	..	198	325	6,576
Tokomaru Bay ..	..	..	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	519
Tonga Bay ..	..	519	..	..	51	10,076	124	317	..	1,867	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,015	31,443
Gisborne ..	369	..	9,588	..	2,718	321	1,154	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4,772
Wairoa ..	..	600	..	..	2,718	648	337	..	..	5,042	729	..	..	..	92	..	..	8,006	63,521
Napier ..	..	2,664	6,611	600	37,495	3,812	3,098	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
Wellington ..	..	..	1,541	261	118	18	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,307	31,301
New Plymouth ..	1,206	..	5,333	938	14,779	3,691	1,997	..	..	400	104	574	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Opunake ..	..	..	116	..	230	1,818	497	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	206	10,012
Patea ..	..	6,124	1,905	..	15,173	1,81	1,810	..	..	931	1,547	..	..	..	..	..	..	819	26,063
Wanganui ..	..	..	351	..	1,157	34	174	..	..	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	847	2,498
Porirua ..	..	..	13,196	13,480	134,126	18,736	12,612	..	..	220	108	..	..	..	1,174	..	..	84,225	367,126
Wellington ..	31,311	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	55	171
Picton ..	..	..	11	..	220	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	288
Lyttelton ..	222	..	499	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,448
Wairarapa ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,448
Kaitiaki ..	..	..	132	..	1,351	137	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,448
Nelson ..	..	2,615	121	219	15,745	1,135	2,303	..	..	548	533	472	..	..	..	..	..	2,265	26,786
Marlborough ..	..	7,008	213	21	1,405	1,799	374	194	..	100	33	78	..	..	..	..	..	91	2,521
Westport ..	..	7,004	15,351	..	15,182	1,799	374	194	..	2,017	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	770	43,270
Greymouth ..	..	3,254	413	..	18,586	3,652	1,613	161	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,606	44,412
Lyttelton ..	..	1,136	131	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	131
Wairarapa ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,455
Wairarapa ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,455
Lyttelton ..	28,790	..	859	..	35,016	12,716	15,675	3,473	..	12,931	13,444	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,472	127,864
Lyttelton ..	3,752	..	2,357	..	15,803	2,019	6,387	..	..	4,343	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,802	97,801
Timaru ..	..	11,335	3,447	1,035	5,135	3,410	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73	34,165
Oamaru ..	..	..	..	..	7,051	9,169	17,710	2,527	..	7,618	563	..	..	..	109	..	..	8,662	130,703
Dunedin ..	57,677	..	19,115	625	16,409	5,378	5,622	408	..	3,180	7,208	744	..	..	..	..	..	4,534	42,712
Dunedin ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Half-moon Bay and Horse-shoe Bay ..	..	..	..	..	129	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	127,994	57,017	128,396	24,571	465,517	82,288	93,268	11,551	5,638	75,025	67,353	22,674	13,300	20,201	2,271	2,385	18,337	125,131	1,342,826

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF THE RECEIPTS, OTHER THAN FROM REVENUE, OF THE SEVERAL HARBOUR BOARDS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND FOR THE YEAR 1922.

Harbour Board.	Government Loans.	Other Loans.	Government Grants.	Other Sources.	Total Receipts not Revenue.
	£	£	£	£	£
Whangarei	49,500	..	..	49,500
Auckland	265,000	..	8,028	273,028
Mokau	420	29	449
Thames	343	343
Tauranga	20	20
Whakatane	3,550	..	..	85	3,635
Gisborne	1,520	..	390	1,910
Wairoa	14,000	..	..	29	14,029
Napier	57,700	3,183	3,330	64,213
New Plymouth	128,000	..	10	128,010
Patea	3,058	3,058
Wanganui	36,000	..	258	36,258
Foxton	79	79
Wellington	1,700	..	29	1,729
Motueka	6,000	500	24	6,524
Westport	15	15
Greymouth	49	49
Lyttelton	65,527	..	3,460	68,987
Timaru	271	271
Oamaru	97	97
Otago	133,600	..	15,049	148,649
Bluff	6,400	..	1,644	8,044
Totals	17,550	750,947	4,103	36,297	808,897

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF PAYMENTS ON ADMINISTRATION OF THE SEVERAL HARBOUR BOARDS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND FOR THE YEAR 1922.

Harbour Board.	Salaries	Travelling-expenses.	Collection of Rates, Wharfage, &c.	Insurances.	Legal Expenses.	Election Expenses.	Office and other Expenses.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Mangonui .. ..	..	..	46	5	..	..	..	51
Whangarei	5,322	209	579	157	24	..	2,688	8,979
Mangawai	126	..	..	1	..	..	20	147
Auckland	27,726	86	185	353	26	..	6,943	35,319
Whaingaroa	70	..	35	20	2	..	25	152
Kawhia	65	..	14	14	..	..	5	98
Mokau	77	..	..	7	..	..	61	145
Thames	833	128	158	39	..	..	198	1,406
Tauranga	556	90	..	13	27	..	118	806
Whakatane	1,226	4	83	30	146	..	308	1,797
Tokomaru Bay	396	25	..	117	3	..	150	691
Tolaga Bay	53	..	..	1	245	..	32	331
Gisborne	3,427	125	308	288	204	..	860	5,212
Wairoa	1,222	58	..	84	107	..	800	1,771
Napier	4,258	63	825	1,143	32	..	422	6,743
Waitara	260	..	..	33	25	..	41	359
New Plymouth	1,953	122	525	1,110	19	..	356	4,085
Opunake	18	..	..	4	4	..	19	45
Patea	1,792	21	160	32	59	..	429	2,493
Wanganui	1,491	88	226	765	115	..	496	3,131
Foxton	354	..	534	55	15	..	88	1,046
Wellington	30,114	174	..	3,636	230	..	4,072	38,276
Picton	345	9	..	1	..	..	11	366
Havelock	47	..	23	11	..	..	1	82
Wairau	292	..	..	81	..	..	3	376
Kaikoura	418	..	..	23	..	..	50	491
Nelson	2,223	27	10	216	25	..	6,062	8,563
Motueka	883	35	..	34	3	..	147	1,102
Westport	710	96	..	379	..	..	5,761	6,946
Greymouth	740	88	353	161	30	..	517	1,839
Hokitika	46	..	177	7	..	..	35	265
Waimakariri	162	..	..	33	..	9	33	237
Lyttelton	4,785	99	..	5,455	21	..	5,568	15,928
Timaru	1,700	94	395	180	8	..	381	2,758
Oamaru	1,072	31	554	13	..	3	137	1,810
Otago	4,893	133	..	2,053	28	..	7,370	14,477
Bluff	4,247	153	8	70	..	..	396	4,874
Riverton	45	..	..	..	..	..	6	51
Half-moon Bay and Horse-shoe Bay	98	..	..	..	..	..	1	99
Totals	104,095	1,958	5,193	16,626	1,448	12	44,110	173,447

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF PAYMENTS ON PUBLIC WORKS BY THE SEVERAL HARBOUR BOARDS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND FOR THE YEAR 1922.

Harbour Board.	Wharves.	Buildings, Plant, and Machinery.	Reclamation.	Docks, Slips, &c.	Dredges, Tugs, &c.	Signal-stations, Harbour-lights, &c.	Miscellaneous (in- cluding dredging and breakwaters).	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Mangonui .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Whangarei	2,882	5,484	2,071	11	3,440	594	8,398	22,880
Whangateau-Omahia .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Auckland	194,083	143,650	14,838	11,137	25,021	7,068	29,261	425,158
Whangaroa .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	88
Kawhia	341	..	..	..	..	24	10	379
Mokau	115	1	..	..	..	7	289	412
Thames	3,861	90	..	54	..	295	1,579	5,679
Coromandel .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34
Tauranga	183	..	5	..	..	207	327	722
Whakatane	227	40	..	..	358	50	164	839
Tokomaru Bay	522	273	23	47	97	276	1,587	2,825
Tolaga Bay .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77
Gisborne	894	511	..	327	1,789	506	13,486	17,463
Wairoa	523	2,630	..	..	299	..	6,183	9,635
Napier	3,644	10,044	7,012	..	2,791	1,074	51,855	76,420
Waltara	81	85	..	..	..	..	1,440	1,556
New Plymouth	9,849	12,479	2,915	..	..	1,910	26,165	53,318
Opunake	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	5
Patea	9	66	..	..	1,353	83	4,098	5,609
Wanganui	4,320	6,514	..	481	4,619	1,498	20,046	37,478
Foxton .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	273	1,677	1,950
Wellington	78,099	74,188	452	..	786	1,086	229,636*	384,247
Pictou .. ..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	4
Havelock	36	..	..	..	..	25	50	111
Wairau .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	62	94	156
Kaikoura .. ..	..	1,711	..	10	..	7	539	2,267
Nelson	1,429	569	..	..	5,999	284	315	8,596
Motueka	6,246	..	..	..	5	50	315	6,616
Westport .. ..	..	..	..	..	741	..	14,764	15,505
Greymouth	129	1,715	..	..	1,401	2,619	1,386	7,200
Hokitika .. ..	..	132	..	..	..	..	61	193
Waimakariri .. ..	..	8	..	..	5	9	223	245
Lyttelton	37,118	9,075	1,547	1,903	20,796	1,747	65,252	137,438
Timaru	5,979	5,127	412	34	107	2,587	14,094	28,340
Oamaru	1,043	2,233	69	..	..	868	148	4,361
Otago	1,307	2,608	669	4,252	18,484	1,263	54,544	83,127
Bluff	16,976	646	538	6,300	13,646	950	1,816	40,872
Riverton	9	..	..	..	..	..	5	14
Half-moon Bay and Horse-shoe Bay	57	..	..	..	..	..	..	57
Totals	370,019	279,889	30,651	24,556	101,691	25,422	549,834	1,382,062

* Includes cargo handling and delivering operations, £140,830.

TABLE SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC WORKS (INCLUDED IN TABLE ON PAGE 107) BY THE SEVERAL HARBOUR BOARDS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND FOR THE YEAR 1922.

Harbour Board.	Wharves.	Buildings, Plant, and Machinery.	Reclamation-works.	Docks, Slips, &c.	Dredges, Tugs, &c.	Signal-stations, Harbour - lights, Buoys, &c.	Miscellaneous Harbours in provisions (Dredging, Breakwaters, &c.).	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Mangonui	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Whangarei .. ..	..	105	558	11	1,401	594	1,031	3,700
Whangateau-Omahia	13,275	26,295	2	11,063	19,332	6,351	25,957	102,273
Whangaroa	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	68
Kawhia	261	4	..	..	..	24	10	299
Mokau	115	1	..	..	..	7	289	412
Thames	613	78	..	54	..	295	1,545	2,590
Coromandel	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	34
Tauranga	123	..	..	..	..	113	205	446
Whakatane	47	40	..	..	358	50	72	567
Tokomaru Bay	522	163	23	30	64	232	1,587	2,621
Tolaga Bay .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77	77
Gisborne	894	511	..	327	1,739	506	13,486	17,463
Wairoa	523	171	..	..	299	..	750	1,743
Napier	3,644	1,922	7,012	..	2,791	1,074	20,393	36,836
Waitara	31	85	..	..	..	..	1,440	1,556
New Plymouth	8,350	3,821	..	..	..	1,910	1,188	13,269
Opunake	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	5
Patea	9	66	..	..	1,353	83	4,098	5,609
Wanganui	3,386	236	..	57	60	1,473	2,678	7,890
Foxton .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	273	1,677	1,950
Wellington	8,877	14,374	..	..	786	1,074	229,636*	254,747
Picton .. ..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	4
Havelock	36	..	..	..	..	25	50	111
Wairau .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	62	94	156
Kaikoura .. ..	..	77	..	10	..	7	447	541
Nelson	1,429	569	..	..	5,999	284	315	8,596
Motueka	65	..	..	..	5	50	315	435
Westport .. ..	..	..	..	..	741	..	14,764	15,505
Greymouth	129	1,715	..	..	1,401	2,619	1,336	7,200
Hokitika .. ..	..	132	..	..	..	..	61	193
Waimakariri .. ..	..	8	..	..	5	9	223	245
Lyttelton	2,462	8,734	..	1,903	20,670	1,747	3,055	38,571
Timaru	593	5,127	412	34	107	2,537	13,679	22,539
Oamaru	1,043	2,233	69	..	..	868	148	4,361
Otago	982	2,480	419	4,252	18,484	1,263	42,323	70,203
Bluff	401	646	494	6,300	13,646	950	1,816	24,253
Riverton	9	..	..	..	..	..	5	14
Half-moon Bay and Horse-shoe Bay	57	..	..	..	..	..	..	57
Totals	47,993	69,599	8,939	24,041	89,245	24,530	384,750	649,147

* Includes cargo handling and delivering operations, £140,830.

TABLE SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS (INCLUDED IN PREVIOUS TABLE) ON ACCOUNT OF NEW WORKS, BUILDINGS, PLANT, ETC., BY THE SEVERAL HARBOUR BOARDS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND FOR THE YEAR 1922.

Harbour Board.	Wharves.	Buildings, Plant, Machinery, &c.	Reclamation-works.	Docks, Slips, &c.	Dredges, Tugs, &c.	Signal-stations, Harbour-lights, Buoys, &c.	Miscellaneous Harbour-improvements (including Breakwaters, &c.).	Total.		
								Out of Revenue.	Out of Loan.	Grand Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Whangarei ..	2,882	5,379	1,513	..	2,039	..	7,367	569	13,611	19,180
Auckland ..	180,808	117,355	14,936	74	5,689	717	3,304	37,010	285,873	322,883
Kawhia ..	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	..	80
Thames ..	3,243	12	..	..	..	..	34	3,289	..	3,289
Tauranga ..	55	..	5	..	..	94	123	276	..	276
Whakatane ..	180	..	..	..	..	..	92	272	..	272
Tokomaru Bay ..	..	110	..	17	33	44	..	204	..	204
Wairoa ..	..	2,459	..	..	..	..	5,433	148	7,744	7,892
Napier ..	..	8,123	..	..	..	..	31,402	441	39,143	39,584
New Plymouth ..	1,499	8,658	2,915	..	..	..	12,977	..	38,049	38,049
Wanganui ..	934	6,278	..	424	4,559	25	17,368	3,746	25,842	29,588
Wellington ..	69,222	59,814	452	..	..	12	..	95,608	83,892	129,500
Kaikoura ..	..	1,634	..	..	..	..	92	1,726	..	1,726
Motueka ..	6,181	..	..	..	..	..	..	138	6,043	6,181
Lyttelton ..	34,656	341	1,547	..	126	..	62,197	14,143	84,719	98,867
Timaru ..	5,386	..	..	..	..	..	415	5,801	..	5,801
Otago ..	325	128	250	..	..	..	12,221	2,148	19,776	12,924
Bluff ..	16,575	..	44	..	..	..	..	10,219	6,400	16,619
Totals ..	322,026	210,290	21,662	515	12,446	892	165,081	175,823	557,092	732,915

TABLE SHOWING FOR THE SEVERAL HARBOUR BOARDS THROUGHOUT NEW ZEALAND
THE NUMBER OF PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY OR CASUAL EMPLOYEES AS AT
31ST MARCH, 1923, AND THE WAGES PAID DURING THE YEAR 1922-23.

Harbour Board.	Permanent Employees.		Casual or Temporary Employees.		Total Employees.	
	Number employed on 31st March, 1923.	Wages paid during Year 1922-23.	Number employed on 31st March, 1923.	Wages paid during Year 1922-23.	Number employed on 31st March, 1923.	Wages paid during Year 1922-23.
		£		£		£
Mangonui.. ..	1	46	1	4	2	50
Whangarei ..	10	2,797	20	1,212	30	4,009
Mangawai ..	1	130	..	..	1	130
Auckland ..	102	33,544	625	135,421	727	168,965
Whaingaroa ..	1	20	..	..	1	20
Kawhia ..	3	94	1	139	4	233
Mokau ..	2	261	1	38	3	299
Thames ..	6	1,023	2	187	8	1,210
Tauranga ..	4	481	..	..	4	481
Whakatane ..	5	1,364	..	88	5	1,452
Tokomaru Bay ..	5	1,447	1	67	6	1,514
Tolaga Bay ..	1	53	..	..	1	53
Gisborne ..	20	4,862	29	5,349	49	10,211
Wairoa ..	7	1,727	5	2,839	12	4,566
Napier ..	59	15,364	119	27,785	178	43,149
Waitara ..	1	260	1	60	2	320
New Plymouth ..	91	21,082	..	..	91	21,082
Opunake ..	1	18	..	..	1	18
Patea ..	7	1,767	..	..	7	1,767
Wanganui ..	13	4,254	81	13,021	94	17,275
Foxton ..	2	415	15	729	17	1,144
Wellington ..	389	119,698	533	128,375	922	248,073
Picton ..	1	345	..	..	1	345
Havelock ..	2	70	1	45	3	115
Wairau ..	2	292	..	..	2	292
Kaikoura ..	2	400	4	464	6	864
Nelson ..	12	3,102	25	4,754	37	7,856
Motueka ..	4	824	1	21	5	845
Westport ..	16	4,831	25	8,968	41	13,799
Greymouth ..	12	3,159	24	2,988	36	6,147
Hokitika ..	2	78	..	..	2	78
Waimakariri ..	2	162	..	..	2	162
Lyttelton ..	74	21,652	70	17,659	144	39,311
Timaru ..	36	8,144	6	1,266	42	9,410
Oamaru ..	8	2,567	2	1,347	10	3,914
Otago ..	62	15,683	102	23,185	164	38,868
Bluff ..	47	11,633	30	4,818	77	16,451
Riverton ..	1	45	..	..	1	45
Half-moon Bay and Horseshoe Bay	2	98	..	..	2	98
Totals ..	1,016	283,792	1,724	380,829	2,740	664,621

PORT STATISTICS, 1923.

SUMMARY FOR ALL PORTS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND, SHOWING FOR THE
 CALENDAR YEAR 1923 THE TOTAL TONNAGE OF CARGO HANDLED INWARDS AND
 OUTWARDS, DISTINGUISHING OVERSEAS, COASTAL, AND TRANSHIPMENTS.

Port.	Inwards.		Trans- shipments (included once only).	Outwards.		Total.
	Coastal.	Overseas.		Coastal.	Overseas.	
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Mangonui ..	1,902	..	..	725	..	2,627
Hokianga ..	5,373	..	..	5,803	10,669	21,845
Russell ..	7,787	170	7	5,675	6,123	19,762
Whangarei ..	27,560	..	..	115,952	..	143,512
Kaipara ..	4,137	3,996	..	649	2,990	11,772
Mangawai ..	1,168	..	..	1,511	..	2,679
Auckland ..	564,018	697,929	70,086	246,066	111,358	1,689,457
Onehunga ..	20,212	..	..	35,997	..	56,209
Whitianga ..	786	..	..	3,769	..	4,555
Great Barrier ..	435	..	..	347	..	782
Raglan ..	2,480	..	..	813	..	3,293
Kawhia ..	2,064	..	..	779	..	2,843
Mokau ..	682	..	..	228	..	910
Thames ..	12,054	..	..	3,072	..	15,126
Tauranga ..	27,925	82	1,272	11,838	..	41,117
Whakatane ..	12,573	..	..	4,966	1,659	19,198
Opotiki ..	7,262	..	..	3,745	..	11,007
Tokomaru Bay ..	5,272	1,343	621	1,248	5,078	13,562
Tolaga Bay ..	2,086	..	..	1,331	..	3,417
Gisborne ..	55,735	1,011	1,019	19,941	23,339	101,045
Wairoa ..	9,819	..	2,179	5,153	..	17,151
Waikokopu ..	1,549	1,400	..	656	..	3,605
Napier ..	65,869	41,768	14,551	25,366	34,057	181,611
Waitara ..	353	..	..	833	249	1,435
New Plymouth ..	63,902	53,449	300	18,617	21,872	158,140
Patea ..	5,154	..	..	15,979	..	21,133
Wanganui ..	85,259	20,584	26	22,089	31,142	159,100
Foxton ..	10,010	..	..	3,352	..	13,362
Wellington ..	351,174	410,133	345,559	140,394	131,579	1,378,839
Picton ..	20,193	575	..	26,957	4,373	52,098
Wairau ..	7,374	..	1,456	7,108	..	15,938
Kaikoura ..	3,766	..	..	2,056	..	5,822
Nelson ..	59,981	1,929	16,301	28,886	1,261	108,358
Motueka ..	8,770	..	14	11,705	..	20,489
Waitapu ..	2,192	..	..	2,138	..	4,330
Westport*	98	..	..	465,528	16,876	482,502
Greymouth ..	27,163	12	..	306,248	61,492	394,915
Hokitika ..	225	..	..	227	..	452
Lytelton ..	211,680	244,083	2,010	176,187	57,799	691,759
Akaroa ..	1,073	..	..	93	..	1,166
Timaru ..	33,270	28,549	72	64,877	22,874	149,642
Oamaru ..	8,332	6,110	..	28,244	3,479	46,165
Otago ..	95,581	185,093	7,844	92,186	29,891	410,595
Invercargill ..	5,507	..	..	356	..	5,863
Bluff ..	20,415	56,778	26	22,527	39,253	138,999
Riverton ..	40	..	..	..	..	40
Half-moon Bay ..	471	..	..	307	..	778
Totals ..	1,860,731	1,754,994	463,343	1,932,524	617,413	6,629,005

* Coal, coke, live-stock, and timber only.

NUMBER AND TONNAGE OF OVERSEAS AND COASTAL VESSELS ENTERED AT EACH
PORT, 1923.

Port.	Overseas.		Coastal.		Total.	
	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.
Parengarenga .. ..	..	..	6	1,112	6	1,112
Avanui	3	594	76	8,675	79	9,269
Mangonui .. ..	..	..	112	23,270	112	23,270
Herekino .. ..	..	..	1	52	1	52
Whangape	3	1,158	34	1,800	37	2,958
Whangaroa	1	1,513	208	44,868	209	46,381
Hokianga	9	9,662	92	12,734	101	22,396
Russell	12	48,435	177	43,328	189	91,763
Whangarei	17	18,423	1,198	218,177	1,215	236,600
Kaipara	4	2,683	38	3,585	42	6,268
Mangawai .. ..	..	..	72	3,658	72	3,658
Great Barrier .. ..	..	..	53	7,081	53	7,081
Auckland	423	1,449,447	7,529	685,471	7,952	2,134,918
Onehunga .. ..	..	..	362	95,157	362	95,157
Raglan .. ..	..	..	54	9,880	54	9,880
Kawhia .. ..	..	..	53	9,849	53	9,849
Mokau .. ..	..	..	38	524	38	524
Thames	3	1,126	651	72,262	654	73,388
Coromandel .. ..	..	..	108	8,961	108	8,961
Whitianga .. ..	..	..	140	14,767	140	14,767
Tauranga	1	748	346	64,241	347	64,989
Whakatane	5	26,922	125	8,897	130	35,819
Opotiki .. ..	..	..	81	6,512	81	6,512
Tokomaru Bay	15	69,109	257	86,752	272	155,861
Tolaga Bay .. ..	..	..	78	32,489	78	32,489
Gisborne	58	223,852	431	178,571	489	402,423
Wairoa .. ..	..	..	210	15,029	210	15,029
Waikokopu	1	1,700	35	7,063	36	8,763
Napier	94	411,666	556	171,053	650	582,719
Waitara	1	5,166	52	745	53	5,911
New Plymouth	67	202,946	243	104,064	310	307,010
Patea .. ..	..	..	185	17,375	185	17,375
Wanganui	48	179,400	454	91,404	502	270,804
Foxton .. ..	..	..	68	8,908	68	8,908
Wellington	427	1,713,726	2,556	1,272,017	2,983	2,985,743
Picton	23	83,986	397	127,915	420	211,901
Havelock .. ..	..	..	28	1,329	28	1,329
Wairau .. ..	..	..	193	14,331	193	14,331
Kaikoura .. ..	..	..	151	22,005	151	22,005
Nelson	8	23,943	1,352	232,000	1,360	255,943
Motueka .. ..	..	..	363	26,804	363	26,804
Waitapu .. ..	..	..	319	12,569	319	12,569
Westport	101	135,975	469	166,601	570	302,576
Greymouth	97	89,752	312	113,531	409	203,283
Hokitika .. ..	..	..	13	303	13	303
Lyttelton	243	973,386	1,354	876,833	1,597	1,850,219
Akaroa	1	1,500	32	3,012	33	4,512
Timaru	95	293,928	292	172,556	387	466,484
Oamaru	18	43,266	172	110,115	190	153,381
Otago	195	703,705	357	212,961	552	916,666
Invercargill .. ..	..	..	96	5,936	96	5,936
Bluff	112	337,256	215	43,836	327	381,092
Riverton .. ..	..	..	3	249	3	249
Half-moon Bay .. ..	..	..	86	1,117	86	1,117
Totals	2,085	7,054,973	22,883	5,474,334	24,968	12,529,307

BOROUGHs, TOWN DISTRICTS, AND PORTS.

NOTE.—Town districts which are not independent of county control are denoted by the insertion of the names of the counties of which they form parts.

KAITAIA.

(Town District, Mongonui County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1923.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 580. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £136,664.
AREA, 1,113 ACRES.

Kaitaia is situated 213 miles north of Auckland, and is the centre of a rich and extensive agricultural district. The means of communication is by steamer to Awanui or Mangonui, hence by good metalled roads for distances of $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles and 30 miles respectively. In the main thoroughfare, which is laid down with tar-sealed macadam, are several fine buildings.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.— $10\frac{1}{2}$ miles of roads and streets, of which $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles are formed; 52 chains of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Surray Park, of 10 acres, is used for recreation purposes.

LIBRARY.—Public library. Subscription, 5s. per annum.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Two, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Pictures are shown in both halls twice weekly.

RATES.—No rates struck.

LABOUR.—When required. Wages, 1s. per day of eight hours.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

LOANS.—Nil.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—L. H. Bell.

COMMISSIONERS.—J. H. Bedgood, F. Holder, F. H. S. Matthews, J. T. B. Taaffe.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK AND ENGINEER.—J. G. Dennison.

MANGONUI WHARF.

Mangonui Harbour is situated on the southern portion of Doubtless Bay, distant 184 miles by sea from Auckland. There is no Harbour Board, the wharf being under the control of the Mongonui County Council.

WHARFAGE AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—The Mangonui Wharf is about 198 ft. long, and is built entirely of wood. It has a depth alongside of from 15 ft. to 16 ft. at low water.

STORAGE ACCOMMODATION.—Sheds, capable of holding 100 tons of general cargo, have been erected.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Mangonui during the year 1923 totalled 2,627 tons, being inwards coastal 1,902 tons, and outwards coastal 725 tons. Shipping entered at the port was 112 coastal vessels, aggregating 23,270 tons.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The only receipts for the year ended 31st December, 1922, were wharfages, £198. The payments for the same period amounted to £55.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

COUNTY CLERK.—C. McKinnon.

KOHUKOHU.

(Town District, Hokianga County.)

CONSTITUTED. 1912.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 320. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £18,350.
AREA, 1,015 ACRES.

Kohukohu is on Hokianga Harbour, 194 miles 'north-west by steamer from Onehunga. It is the centre of a dairying and sawmilling district, and the bulk of its trade passes through the Port of Hokianga. Good fishing and shooting are obtained in the vicinity. There are $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles of roads and streets and 22 chains of formed footways in the district.

RECREATION RESERVE.—There is a domain of about 10 acres. In order that winter as well as summer sports might be carried on, this ground has been drained and raised 6 in., at a cost of £300.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Five acetylene-lamps, each having its own generator, have been installed recently.

LIBRARY.—Public library containing about 2,000 volumes. Subscription, 2s. 6d. per quarter.

TOWN MUSIC.—Lyric Orchestra.

TOWN HALL.—The Town Hall was built in 1902 at a cost of £300, but has been enlarged since, the present length being 90 ft., and the width 40 ft. The cost of the improvements was £1,000.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown once a week in the Town Hall.

RATE (1922-23).—A general rate of 4d. in the pound, on unimproved value.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922-23 amounted to £301, including £207 from rates. The payments amounted to £423, including £319 on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Nil.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—A. C. Yarborough.

COMMISSIONERS.—G. Andrewes, F. Halliwell, H. W. Kirkpatrick, A. A. Potter.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—John T. McKinnon.

RAWENE.

(Town District, Hokianga County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1922.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 300. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £13,450.
AREA, 320 ACRES.

Rawene, distant about 196 miles from Auckland, with which it has connection by coach, rail, and steamer (via Whangarei) thrice weekly, and by steamer to Onehunga weekly, is situated on the southern bank of the Hokianga River, about 20 miles from the harbour-entrance. A good wharf (controlled by the Hokianga County Council) provides accommodation for vessels up to 3,000 tons, which frequently call at Rawene in connection with the sawmilling industry. Sash-and-door, furniture, and cordial factories, and a sawmill are established in the town.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—7 miles, but only $\frac{1}{4}$ mile of footways and $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles of streets have been formed.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Rawene Domain, 3 acres; Tahere Domain, 16 acres: neither of these domains is suitable for field sports, for which a private ground is used.

STREET-LIGHTING.—None at present. A proposal for electric light and power supply is under consideration.

WATER-SUPPLY.—A gravitation supply from the Whakatere Range, about 8 miles distant. Upland catchment-area comprises 1,000 acres. Average pressure, 80 lb. to the square inch. Capital cost, £15,000.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer fire brigade. Two hydrants, four lengths of hose.

LIBRARY.—Library contains about 400 books; subscription, 10s. per annum. There is also a school library.

RECREATION-HALL.—County Hall (70 ft. by 30 ft.), with anteroom and County Offices attached.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown in the County Hall once a week.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 3d. in the pound; hospital, 1d. in the pound; county hospital water rate, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; town area water rate, $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; boundary adjustment, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; flood drainage, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; special, $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—F. C. Hargrave.

COMMISSIONERS.—W. K. Cook, C. H. Guthrey, T. W. McCown, Dr. G. M. Smith.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—G. T. Clendon.

HOKIANGA HARBOUR.

Hokianga Harbour is a bar harbour, and is navigable for 16 miles within the entrance by vessels of 1,600 tons register. The affairs of the port are administered by the Harbourmaster and Pilot under direction of the Marine Department.

WHARVES.—The County Council owns wharves at Rawene, Motukaraka, Kohukohu, and Horeke, the capital cost of which was £1,200, £600, £1,600, and £500 respectively. There are private wharves at Omapere, Opononi, Koutu, and Rangiora.

STORAGE ACCOMMODATION.—Accommodation for approximately 100 tons of goods at each of the Council wharves.

SYSTEM.—The County Council acts as wharfinger.

CHARGES.—Wharfage: on general goods, 9d. per ton (including storage only).

PILOTAGE.—Not compulsory. Charges, payable inwards and outwards—Up to 100 tons register, 4d. steamers, 6d. sailing-vessels; over 100 tons register, 2d. steamers, 3d. sailing-vessels.

BERTHAGE.—Daily rate—Up to 100 tons register, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per ton; over 100 tons register, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per ton.

WATER.—Water supplied to shipping at a charge of 7s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Hokianga during 1923 totalled 21,845 tons, made up of inwards coastal, 5,373 tons; outwards coastal, 5,803 tons; outwards overseas, 10,669 tons. Shipping entered during the year was 101 vessels, aggregating 22,396 tons, of which 9 vessels (9,662 tons) were overseas and 92 vessels (12,734 tons) were coastal.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

HARBOURMASTER AND PILOT.—Captain J. Mitchell.

RUSSELL.

(Town District, Bay of Islands County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1923.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 290. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £11,207. AREA, 1,066 ACRES.

Russell is situated 128 miles north of Auckland, with which it has communication by sea, twice weekly.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Domain, owned by the Board.

LIBRARY.—There is a library containing 1,800 books.

TOWN HALL.—Erected by public subscription.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown in the Town Hall twice weekly.

RATE (1922-23).—General rate of $3\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound on the unimproved value.

LABOUR.—Wharf labourers, at award rate.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—T. R. Clow.

COMMISSIONERS.—W. C. Anderson, J. Armitage, T. S. Boucher, A. Neumann.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—A. H. Hitchcock.

BAY OF ISLANDS HARBOUR BOARD.

Opua is situated on the Bay of Islands Harbour, at the terminus of the Whangarei-Opua Railway, this being the principal means of transit to and from the inland portions of the county. Russell is the distributing centre of almost the whole of the shores of the Bay of Islands Harbour, where the occupations are chiefly dairying, sawmilling, and gum-digging. The affairs of both ports are administered by the Bay of Islands Harbour Board, which consists of seven members.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—*Opua*: Wharf, built of wood, is 508 ft. in length, and has three lines of rails. Construction-works are now in progress for the widening of the seaward portion of the wharf, thus providing for a fourth line of rails. There is a steam portable crane and a hand-crane on the wharf. *Russell*: The wharf, built of wood, has 400 ft. of berthage accommodation, and is equipped with a hand-crane. There are two galvanized-iron sheds, with a capacity of 120 tons each, for the storage of goods.

CHARGES.—Charges are as follows: Port charges, 3d. per ton net register, not to exceed 1s. per ton in any half-year; berthage, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per ton per day; wharfage, 1s. 3d. per ton; harbour-improvement, on general cargo, 2s. per ton; coal, 1s. per ton; frozen meat, 1s. 6d. per ton; timber, $3\frac{1}{2}$ d. per 100 superficial feet.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled during the year 1923 totalled 19,762 tons, being inwards coastal 7,787 tons, inwards overseas 170 tons, outwards coastal 5,675 tons, outwards overseas 6,123 tons, and transshipments 7 tons. Shipping entered during the year comprised 189 vessels, aggregating 91,763 tons, of which 12 vessels (48,435 tons) were overseas and 177 vessels (43,328 tons) were coastal.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—A. E. Bisset.

MEMBERS.—E. Doel, R. A. Hall, A. C. Hingston, H. J. C. King, J. R. Morris, H. H. Mountain.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.—J. Gillett.

HARBOURMASTER AND WHARFINGER.—A. E. NEUMANN.

KAWAKAWA.

(Town District, Bay of Islands County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1913.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 380. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £47,602.

AREA, 284 ACRES.

Kawakawa is 143 miles north from Auckland, and is connected by rail with Whangarei and with Opua, its chief port. The county controls the main roads.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Acetylene gas. Annual cost, £172.

LIBRARY.—Assisted by the Government. Number of books, 2,500. Subscription 15s. per annum.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Soldiers' Hall and Stewart's Hall, owned privately.

RATES (1922-23).—On capital value. General, $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; library, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound. Sanitation fee, £3 per annum.

TOWN LABOUR.—Clerk and surfaceman employed.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.— $7\frac{1}{2}$ acres, sanitary reserve.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, amounted to £2,666, including £177 from rates and £2,000 from loans. The total payments were £629.

LOANS.—The only loan outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was an amount of £2,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office. The annual charge for interest and repayment of principal was £112.

TOWN BOARD.

* CHAIRMAN.—A. H. Young.

COMMISSIONERS.—J. Dykes, C. F. C. Miller, C. H. Puttick, B. Squire.

* CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—H. E. Jordan.

KAIKOHE.

(Town District, Bay of Islands County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1919.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 360. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £42,200. AREA, 1,166 ACRES.

Kaikohe lies at the head of the fertile Mangakahia and Mataraua Valleys, and is the trading centre of a rich and rapidly developing agricultural and pastoral district. It is on a section of the North Auckland Main Trunk Railway line, and is linked to the Whangarei-Opua system by a branch line to Otiria, 16 miles distant. The Kaikohe Station is the rail-head for an extensive area of country, including the greater part of the rich districts of the Hokianga County lying to the south of the Hokianga Harbour. Five main roads lead into the township, the Okaihau to the north, Ohaeawai to the east, Mangakahia to the south, and the Mataraua and Taheke to the west. The Mangakahia Road on the south is the main road running from Auckland to Kaitia. Three banks—viz., New Zealand, New South Wales, and Union Bank of Australia—have established branches in Kaikohe. By arrangement the Bay of Islands County Council has delegated to the Board its power to strike a general rate, and the Board has assumed complete control of the county roads within the town area.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—2 miles of roads and streets, and about 1 mile of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Reed Park, area about 1 acre, is being laid out as a children's playground.

LIBRARY.—Lending library, supported by subscribers.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Two, showing twice weekly.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 4½d. in the pound; special rate for improvement of footpaths, 1½d. in the pound.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Kohewhata, Section 64, used as a pound-site.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, amounted to £2,952, including £710 from rates and £2,000 from loans. Payments were £1,636, including £1,214 spent on streets and footways out of loan.

LOANS.—Excluding loans from Government, a street-improvement loan of £2,000 was the only amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923. The annual charge was £110, being £90 for interest and £20 for sinking fund. Government loans referred to amounted to £2,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £112.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—T. Guerin.

COMMISSIONERS.—E. T. Goodhue, F. Hemphill, W. Pole, C. Sanders.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—K. W. Harold.

HIKURANGI.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1908.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 875. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £30,565.
AREA, 960 ACRES.

Hikurangi is the centre of a coal-mining and dairying district, and is distant from Whangarei 8 miles by rail and road. Two coal-mines are in operation, and the coal produced is of excellent quality. The dairy factory produces a large quantity of butter for export during each year. There are 5 miles of streets and $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Municipal reserve of 8 acres.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lit by fourteen acetylene-gas lamps, costing £7 10s. per lamp per annum.

WATER-SUPPLY.—By gravitation. Large reservoir from fast-running forest streams in the catchment area of 400 acres—water is always clear. There are 4 miles of mains, and the daily consumption is 180,000 gallons. The average pressure is 70 lb.; and the total cost, £7,700.

REFUSE.—A fortnightly service is being arranged.

RECREATION-HALL.—Privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing twice weekly.

RATES (1922-23).—On unimproved value. General, 4d.; waterworks loan, $3\frac{1}{8}$ d.; street and bridge loan, $2\frac{3}{8}$ d.; hospital, $\frac{1}{8}$ d.; lighting, $\frac{1}{8}$ d. in the pound; water rate, 10s. per house, or 9d. per 1,000 gallons; sanitation fee, £1 12s. 6d. per service per annum.

LABOUR.—15s. per day of eight hours.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

REPRESENTATION OF BOARD ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Whangarei Harbour Board and Whangarei Hospital Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Waterworks catchment reserve, 400 acres; two quarries with a total area of 24 acres; cemetery reserve (not in use), 4 acres.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922-23 amounted to £2,946, including £1,967 from rates; payments were £2,325.

LOANS.—A loan of £7,700 was raised for the purpose of constructing waterworks; the annual charge was £462, being £385 for interest and £77 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £868. The Board has also raised a loan of £4,900 from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £275; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £4,559.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—J. Dobson.

COMMISSIONERS.—R. C. Cherrie, D. Cochrane, H. Jackson, R. Lomas.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—H. H. Hawkins.

WATERWORKS ENGINEER.—J. C. Ayton.

KAMO.

(Town District, Whangarei County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1884.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 450. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £54,035.
AREA, 1,340 ACRES.

Kamo, 101 miles north from Auckland, is situated in a dairy-farming district. There is a daily steamer from Auckland to Whangarei, its chief port, and there is connection by rail also. The Whangarei County Council has control of the Main North Road which runs through the district.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are $4\frac{1}{4}$ miles of streets and $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles of formed footways.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lit by ten electric lamps, at a cost of £6 per lamp per annum.

ELECTRICITY.—Recently installed at a cost of £2,700. Charges—Lighting, 9d. per unit (minimum, 6s. per month); power and heat, 4d. per unit: minimum for lighting and heating, 10s. per month.

LIBRARY.—Library contained 3,000 books until recent fire, by which 1,800 books were destroyed; £200, from insurance, is now on hand for the purchase of books.

TOWN HALL.—Recently destroyed by fire; proposals are now afoot for the erection of a new hall.

RATE (1922-23).—On the unimproved value. General rate of 1½d. in the pound, produces £416 per annum.

LABOUR.—Surfaceman receives 1s. 10½d. per hour; forty-eight hours per week. Casual labour, 1s. 9½d. per hour. Statutory holidays are observed.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Town Hall site, 1 acre. Grazing-fees, £10 per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—Receipts for the year 1922-23 amounted to £3,540, including £2,700 from loans and £427 from rates. Payments were £3,082, including £2,151 (out of loan) spent on electrical works and £225 on streets and footways.

LOANS.—The only loan outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, amounted to £2,700, bearing an annual charge of £216, being £162 for interest and £54 for sinking fund.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—F. W. Wakelin.

COMMISSIONERS.—T. Finlayson, R. Hoey, M. McInnes, J. Taylor.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—L. J. Meredith.

WHANGAREI.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1896. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 4,690. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £584,981.
AREA, 3,275 ACRES.

Whangarei is situated on the upper reaches of the harbour of the same name, and has the distinction of being the most northern borough in New Zealand. Its progress during recent years has been rapid, owing chiefly to the improved methods of cultivation and the development of the surrounding districts. It is the chief town north of Auckland, and, besides being the port for the Hikurangi and other coal-mines and the cement-works at Portland, is the outlet of a very large agricultural and pastoral district. The principal exports are butter, wool, frozen meat, fruit, coal, cement, 'kauri-gum, and timber. Two gravitation water-supply systems, operating from the north and south ends of the borough, have been installed at a cost of £58,700, and in order to extend the capacity of the northern reservoir from 300,000 gallons to 1,000,000 gallons a loan of £5,860 has been raised. Sewerage systems have been constructed in a portion of the borough at a cost of £42,630, and plans for the extension of the system are now in hand. The electric-light and power-supply installation cost £25,000, the energy being obtained from the Dominion Portland Cement Company's station at Wairua Falls. By agreement, electricity has been supplied to the Kamo Town District, the reticulation having been carried out by the Borough Council. The Town Hall, erected in 1912 at a cost of £10,750, has seating-accommodation for 1,000 persons, and is fitted with an up-to-date stage suitable for theatricals. The Council has undertaken a comprehensive scheme in connection with the erection of workers' dwellings. A large quantity of standing timber at the Pukenui State Forest was purchased, and contracts were let for the felling, milling, and delivery of the timber. The Council

has borrowed £35,600 under the scheme to date, and has been responsible for the erection of forty houses, which have been built, in various parts of the town, on good sections averaging $\frac{1}{2}$ acre. Further moneys are being raised and contracts let for the erection of ten more houses. The houses and sections are sold for £750 (on a deposit of £10), the repayments of principal and interest totalling £1 ls. 2d. per week, the mortgage being fully repaid in $25\frac{1}{2}$ years.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 31 miles of formed footways, and $29\frac{1}{2}$ miles of streets, of which 25 miles are formed and metalled, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles formed but not metalled, and 3 miles unformed. Main roads are macadamized to full width, and a loan of £25,750 has been raised for the reconstructing and macadamizing of further roads.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Kensington Park, 52 acres, laid out in football and hockey grounds; Mander Park, 3 acres, children's playground; Mair Park, $7\frac{1}{2}$ acres, including swimming-pool and children's bathing-pool; Dobbie Reserve, 201 acres; Parahaki Reserve, 15 acres; Raumanga Limestone Reserve, 12 acres; Horahora Recreation Reserve, 6 acres; Casler's Avenue Reserves, $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres; Western Hills Scenic Reserves, 350 acres; Pukenui Forest Reserve, 850 acres; Grotto Gardens, 6 acres.

CEMETERIES.—Two public cemeteries—Kioreroa, area 30 acres, and Maunu, area 5 acres.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Streets are lit by one hundred and seventeen electric lamps, the cost per lamp being £3 per annum.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER SUPPLY.—Electrical energy is obtained from the Dominion Portland Cement Company's generating-station at Wairua Falls. Capital cost of plant and reticulation, £25,000. There are 1,180 consumers connected with the supply-mains. Charges—Lighting, 5½d. per unit; power and heating, 3d. per unit, with special discount of $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per unit for lighting and 1d. per unit for power when over 100 units are used in a month; meter-rent, 6d. per month. The Council undertakes the work of electrical installations in private houses.

GASWORKS.—Owned by a private company (the Whangarei Lighting and Manufacturing Company, Limited).

WATER-SUPPLY.—Gravitation supply from two sources, operating from opposite ends of the borough. Maunu reservoir (distant 10 miles), 500,000 gallons; Whau Stream reservoir (distant $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles), 300,000 gallons. A loan of £5,860 has been raised in order to extend the capacity of this reservoir to 1,000,000 gallons. A large amount of water is used for continuously flushing watertables in the borough. Pressure at higher levels, 100 lb. per square inch; at lower levels, 170 lb. per square inch; average day pressure, 130 lb. for central portion of the borough. The average daily consumption is 650,000 gallons. Capital cost of waterworks to date, £58,700. Charge, 10d. per 1,000 gallons.

REFUSE.—An average of 40 cartloads (13 loads trade refuse and 27 loads house refuse) per week is removed by day labour to the rubbish-tip, where it is burned. Charge in residential area, 7s. 6d. per annum, and in business area, according to scale, from 12s. 6d. to £5. Revenue (1922–23), £405; expenditure, £400.

DRAINAGE.—An up-to-date system of sewerage, installed at a capital cost of £42,630, is in operation. Length of mains, 16 miles 69 chains. The pumping-station, which is at present hydraulically operated, is being fitted with electric pumps, at an estimated cost of £3,000. Expenditure on maintenance (1922–23), £415. The outlying portions of the borough, which have not yet been connected with the sewerage system, are provided with a nightsoil service, which is carried out by contract at a cost of £364 per annum. Plans for the extension of the sewerage system are now in hand.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—At a cost to the Borough Council of £350 per annum the Whangarei Fire Board (constituted in 1908) controls the volunteer brigade, which is equipped with modern fire-fighting appliances. A new station has been completed recently.

ABATTOIR.—Erected in 1913 at a cost of £5,700. Revenue (1922–23), £1,102; expenditure, £1,050. Slaughtering is done by contract.

LIBRARY.—Public library under the control of the Borough Council. Reading-room, free; lending department, subscription—adults 12s. 6d. per annum, children 2s. per annum, visitors 2d. per book on deposit of 3s. 6d. There is a special rate yielding £255 per annum.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—The Technical School is under the control of the Education Board.

TOWN MUSIC.—The Whangarei Municipal Silver Band gives twelve performances each year, and is subsidized by the Council to the extent of £75 per annum.

TOWN HALL.—A large Town Hall, with municipal offices and library, was erected in 1912, at a cost of £10,750, and has seating-accommodation for 1,000 persons.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Two, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing nightly. The Town Hall has been leased for the showing of pictures on three nights of each week.

BATHS.—A site has been procured.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on unimproved value. General rate, 4d. in the pound; special rate, 13³/₄d. in the pound; water rate, 1d. in the pound, maximum £2, minimum 10s., 12s. 6d. for hose, by meter 10d. per 1,000 gallons; library rate, ¹/₄d. in the pound; hospital rate, 3¹/₂d. in the pound. Sanitation fee of 12s. 6d. per annum.

TOWN LABOUR.—Wages, holidays, &c., under the Local Bodies' Labourers' award—forty-eight hours per week, the minimum rate of pay being 1s. 11¹/₄d. per hour.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Whangarei Fire Board, three members; Technical School Committee, one member; Band Committee, one member; Anzac Park Domain Board, two members.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Waterworks Reserve, 1,640 acres; Deveron Road Landing Reserve, ¹/₂ acre; pound-site, ¹/₂ acre; abattoir-site, 40 acres; quarry reserve, 3 acres; electrical-substation site, morgue, and sewer pumping-station site, ¹/₂ acre; Kioreroa Cemetery, 30 acres; Maunu Cemetery, 5 acres.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, amounted to £101,528, including £17,468 from rates. The total payments amounted to £84,336, including £8,565 spent on streets and footways, £11,346 on electrical works, and £13,744 on workers' dwellings.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the New Zealand Government, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £91,005, involving an annual charge of £4,935 for interest and £868 for sinking fund. The net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £89,058. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £94,920 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £5,298; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £85,553. There was also a loan of £29,408 from the Treasury. The following are details of loans raised other than from the New Zealand Government:—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
			Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
Scenic Reserve (No. 1)	£ 550	1948	Per Cent.	Whangarei	Jan. and July.
Town Hall (No. 1)	8,000	1947	4 ¹ / ₂	Auckland	April and Oct.
Town Hall (No. 2)	2,750	1947	5	Whangarei	April and Oct.
Abattoir (No. 2)	700	1947	5	Whangarei	April and Oct.
Electricity (No. 1)	13,000	1947	5	Melbourne	April and Oct.
Electricity (No. 2)	3,000	1937	5 ¹ / ₂	Auckland	May and Nov.
Hospital drainage	4,200	1951	5 ¹ / ₂	Whangarei	Jan. and July.
Kensington Park purchase	2,500	1939	5 ¹ / ₂	Whangarei	Feb. and Aug.
Kensington Park improvement	1,100	1939	5 ¹ / ₂	Auckland	Feb. and Aug.
Construction Park improvement, 10 per cent.	400	1932	6	Whangarei	Mar. and Sept.
Construction District drainage	150	1932	6	Whangarei	Mar. and Sept.
Construction District drainage, 10 per cent.	2,300	1939	5 ¹ / ₂	Auckland	Mar. and Sept.
.. ..	230	1932	6	Whangarei	Mar. and Sept.
Private-streets construction	1,000	1940	5 ¹ / ₂	Whangarei	Mar. and Sept.
.. ..	500	1941			
.. ..	2,000	1941			
Private-streets construction, 10 per cent.	3,425	1941	6	Whangarei	May and Nov.
.. ..	50	1942	6	Whangarei	May and Nov.
.. ..	200	1941			
.. ..	500	1932			
Sewer-extension	500	1941	5 ¹ / ₂	Whangarei	April and Oct.
Sewer-extension, 10 per cent.	12,500	1941	6	Whangarei	May and Nov.
.. ..	1,300	1932	6	Whangarei	May and Nov.
Scenic reserve	300	1941	6	Whangarei	May and Nov.
.. ..	400	1932	6	Whangarei	May and Nov.
Workers' dwellings	5,600	1942	6	Whangarei	Feb. and Aug.
Waterworks extension, 10 per cent.	3,800	1932	6	Whangarei	April and Oct.
Streets-widening (No. 1)	400	1932	6	Whangarei	April and Oct.
Streets-widening (No. 2)	1,350	1932	6	Whangarei	April and Oct.
Antecedent liability	12,000	1942	6	Whangarei	Mar. and Sept.
Electricity repayment	1,300	1942	6	Whangarei	April and Oct.
Unemployment relief	5,000	1942	5 ¹ / ₂	Auckland	May and Nov.
	£91,005				

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—D. A. McLean.

COUNCILLORS.—A. T. Brainsby, L. J. Brake, J. E. Holmes, A. D. Jack, I. W. Moore, W. Simpson, S. C. Thorne, E. G. W. Tibbets, W. U. Timewell.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, ETC.—C. L. Grange.

ENGINEER.—J. D. Whitmore.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. J. M. Dawson.

BOROUGH INSPECTOR.—J. S. WILLCOCKS.

FIRE BRIGADE SUPERINTENDENT.—C. H. Chissell.

LIBRARIAN.—Mrs. K. Glen.

WHANGAREI HARBOUR BOARD.

The Port of Whangarei, situated about 80 miles north of Auckland City, is one of the best sheltered of the deep-sea harbours on the east coast of New Zealand. Flash-light beacons have been established at Sugar Loaf Island (or Frenchman) at the entrance to the harbour; also similar lights at Mair Bank, Single-tree Point, and on the bank a little below Limestone Island. Vessels drawing up to 18 ft. berth at the Railway Wharf, Onerahi, at any state of the tide, while smaller cargo-steamers, drawing up to 8 ft., berth at the Whangarei Town Wharf, where the river has been dredged to provide for a depth of 6 ft. at low tide. The rise and fall of the tide in the harbour is about 8 ft. The New Zealand Portland Cement Company's cement-mills, where large quantities of cement are manufactured and exported to various towns of the Dominion, also to Australia, are situated on the harbour. Adjacent to the Whangarei Town Wharf, or upper harbour, there are three timber sawmills and a butter-factory. Besides these industries there is a butter and cheese factory at Maungatapere, also coal and lime works at Hikurangi, with a brick-kiln at Kamo, all of which employ a large number of hands.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—There are seventeen wharves and jetties controlled by the Board, besides the Railway Wharf at Onerahi, the Portland Wharf at Portland, and the wharf at Tutukaka, the first-named being owned by the Railway Department, and the second by the Portland Cement Company, while Tutukaka is under the jurisdiction of the Whangarei County Council. The capital cost of the Board's wharves may be estimated at about £10,000; the total lineal berthage of such wharves is 4,000 ft. The storage accommodation has been provided by the construction of nine storage-sheds. A charge of 2s. 6d. per ton is levied on all goods remaining in such sheds after forty-eight hours.

CHARGES.—Wharfage rate of 1s. per ton inwards and outwards is levied on all exports and imports, together with a harbour-improvement rate of 2s. per ton. The port charges are 3d. per ton, and berthage charges 2d. per ton.

PILOTAGE.—The Board makes no charge for pilotage, this office being filled by an honorary pilot, who makes a small charge to oversea ships which may require his service.

ENDOWMENTS.—The area of the Board's endowments is 5,635 acres, and the annual rent derivable from such endowments is £116, while the expenditure last year was £1,512. None of the endowments have been planted with trees, but it is proposed, in the near future, to encourage forestry by the planting of suitable timber-trees on portions of the endowments suitable for tree-planting.

PROJECTED HARBOUR-IMPROVEMENTS.—The Board has under consideration a scheme for deepening the harbour from Onerahi to Kioreroa and the construction of wharves and storage-sheds. When these works have been completed it will enable large coastal steamers to trade to Kioreroa in 30 ft. of water at low tide; then the Whangarei Harbour will serve all districts north of Whangarei.

LABOUR AND STAFF.—The Board is carrying out a portion of its harbour-improvement scheme by contract and day labour. The wages paid to workmen are the current rates prevailing for such service. Overtime, including statutory holidays, is paid to workmen.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Whangarei during the year 1923 amounted to 143,512 tons, being inwards coastal 27,560 tons, and outwards coastal 115,952 tons. Shipping entered at the port during the year was 1,215 vessels, aggregating 236,600 tons, of which 17 vessels (18,423 tons) were overseas and 1,198 vessels (218,177 tons) were coastal.

*RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st December, 1922, amounted to £64,940, including £7,171 from rates and £49,500 from loans; payments were £36,615.

LOANS.—Loans outstanding at the 31st December, 1922, amounted to £120,000, bearing interest as follows: £20,000 at the rate of $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.; £100,000 at the rate of 7 per cent.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—John David McKenzie.

MEMBERS.—J. A. Finlayson, D. W. Jack, W. Jones, James D. McKenzie, W. R. Patterson, E. Swann.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.—James McKinnon.

ENGINEER AND ACTING-HARBOURMASTER.—William M. Fraser.

HONORARY PILOT.—Captain Murdock Stuart.

ONERAHI.

(Town District, Whangarei County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1913.

POPULATION (1st APRIL, 1923), 370. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £29,685. AREA, 1,030 ACRES.

The Township of Onerahi is situated on a tableland on the northern shore of the Whangarei Harbour, being 4 miles south-east of Whangarei Borough, and is connected with the North Auckland Railway system. It has a deep-sea frontage, with wharves where vessels drawing up to 20 ft. can berth at any state of the tide. The township is laid out in squares, and is divided into 431 sections ranging from $\frac{1}{4}$ acre to 15 acres. Being situated on the harbour, Onerahi possesses a splendid view of the outer harbour, including Whangarei Heads. It possesses public offices, post and telephone office, public school, and two churches.

STREETS.—There are 5 miles of streets and $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles of footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Onerahi Domain, containing 8 acres 1 rood 21 perches, controlled by the Board.

TOWN HALL.—Municipal Hall (90 ft. by 40 ft.) was erected in 1915, at a cost of £660.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on unimproved value. General rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; special road-loan rate of $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound; special loan rate for Town Hall of $\frac{1}{16}$ d. in the pound.

LABOUR.—Casual, 14s. 4d. per day of eight hours.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922-23 amounted to £630, including £441 from rates. The payments were £619.

LOANS.—The Board has raised a special loan of £660 from the Public Trustee for erection of Town Hall, redeemable in $36\frac{1}{2}$ years from the 20th November, 1914. The annual charge for interest is at the rate of $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The Board has also raised a loan of £1,275 from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £72; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £1,139.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—J. E. Holmes.

COMMISSIONERS.—T. Beasley, C. R. McDonald, M. McKenzie, E. L. Whimp.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—D. W. O. Fagan.

DARGAVILLE.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1908. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 2,135. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £220,965.

AREA, 2,800 ACRES.

Dargaville is situated on the right bank of the magnificent Northern Wairoa River, about 35 miles from the Kaipara Heads. The river is a tidal one, and at Dargaville is about half a mile wide. The centre of the borough is rather low-lying, but the residential portions are high, and numerous fine residences are erected throughout the borough. The climate is particularly good, the west coast, a favourite summer camping-ground, being about 6 miles distant. There is a fine town wharf, complete with goods-sheds, &c., and a railway wharf (Dargaville being the river terminus of the Kaihu Railway line), and four other wharves. Steamers, averaging 3,000 tons, regularly visit Dargaville in connection with the sawmilling industry, millions of feet of timber being exported from this district. Connection with Auckland is by means of a steamer service to Helensville, thence by rail to Auckland. Steamers run daily to Tangiteroria, about 36 miles above Dargaville, and there is a daily motor service to Whangarei, and a bi-weekly service to Huarau on the North Main Trunk Railway. The recreation reserves consist of Selwyn Park, Mount Wesley Park, and Soldiers' Memorial Park. A gravitation water-supply scheme, costing approximately £35,000, has been completed, and a proper drainage scheme is in course of preparation. Dargaville is the outlet of a very large and fine dairying and farming district. Various industries are commencing within the borough, the town being well placed for an industrial centre.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 21 miles of roads and streets and 30 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Selwyn Park, 11 acres; Mount Wesley Park, 30 acres; Soldiers' Memorial Park, 32 acres.

CEMETERY.—Mount Wesley Cemetery is in the Hobson County, but borders the borough, and is controlled by the Borough Council; revenue, £114; expenditure, £203.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Gas. Fifty-four lamps, costing £5 per lamp per annum.

GASWORKS.—Cost, £12,500; 5 miles of mains. Charges, 10s. per 1,000 cubic feet net. Works erected 1913. Present output, 8,500,000 cubic feet per annum.

WATER-SUPPLY.—A gravitation water-supply scheme costing £34,500 was opened on the 4th April, 1917. The pressure from the intake is 140 lb., and from the reservoir 80 lb.

SANITATION.—Corporation sealed-pan weekly service; rate £2 12s. per annum.

REFUSE.—Corporation weekly service, over business area only.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Control is now vested in a Fire Board. Gravitation water-supply now available, with 140 lb. pressure.

LIBRARY.—Up-to-date library and reading-room, with municipal offices. Terms, 10s. and 12s. 6d. per annum.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Four large and three small; owned privately.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown daily in one of the privately owned halls.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—Brass band, subsidized by Council, £25 per annum.

BATHS.—Fresh-water (66 ft. by 33 ft.). A poll of ratepayers sanctioned the construction of a swimming-bath, which was completed by the Council at a cost of £1,450.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 3½d. in the pound; special, 4½d. in the pound; hospital, ½d. in the pound; street-lighting, ½d. in the pound; water, consumers, 3½d. in the pound, non-consumers, ½d. in the pound; sanitation fee, £2 12s. per annum.

LABOUR.—Foreman, £5 per week; surfaceman, 14s. 4d. per day. Eight hours per day; usual holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—One representative on the Kaipara Hospital Board, three representatives on the Dargaville Fire Board.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922-23 amounted to £61,718, including £11,119 from rates and £35,168 from loans. Payments were £39,391.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £68,044. The annual charge was £5,031, being £4,061 for interest and £970 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund was £2,956. The Government loans referred to amounted to £60,950 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £3,362; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £55,652.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—R. E. Hornblow.

COUNCILLORS.—S. S. Campbell, C. J. Carrington, H. P. Clear, A. Gregory, H. Lloyd, J. A. McLean, A. C. Paul, W. J. Robertson, B. G. Smith.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. Martin.

GASWORKS-MANAGER.—G. J. Marriott.

TURNCOCK.—S. Chaplin.

BOROUGH FOREMAN.—A. S. McNaughton.

MANGAWAI HARBOUR BOARD.

Mangawai is on the east coast, 84 miles north by steamer from Auckland. The harbour is operated in conjunction with the Otamatea County Council.

WHARFAGE AND BERTHAGE.—The wharf is 200 ft. long, and is of timber construction, the depth of water alongside being 6 ft.

HAULING AND STORAGE OF GOODS.—Sheds, 30 ft. by 25 ft. and 20 ft. by 10 ft., have been provided for the storage of goods. There are no cranes, haulage being done by truck. Labour is not controlled by the Board.

LABOUR EMPLOYED.—The wharfinger, who works eight hours per day, receives £156 per year.

ENDOWMENTS.—There are 760 acres, and 318 acres of reserves. The revenue for the year ended 31st March, 1923, was £18.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Mangawai during the year 1923 was 2,679 tons, made up of 1,168 tons coastal inwards and 1,511 tons coastal outwards; 72 coastal vessels of 3,658 tons net register entered the port during 1923.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year amounted to £192, including wharfage £185. The total payments amounted to £147.

LOANS.—Nil.

HARBOUR BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—R. Coates.

MEMBERS.—A. J. Bailey, J. E. Brown, W. H. Fitness, G. W. Heslop, W. J. Littin, J. Simpson, H. H. Sutherland, W. Wallace.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

SECRETARY AND COUNTY CLERK.—E. G. Aickin.

WARKWORTH.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1909.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 425. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £89,940. AREA, 1,400 ACRES.

Warkworth is situated on the banks of the Mahurangi River, and is 43 miles north of Auckland, with which it has communication by steamer (twice weekly in winter and thrice weekly in summer) and by rail daily from Kaipara Flats (distant 8 miles from Warkworth). The town is the centre of a dairy-farming and fruit-growing district, and has lime and cement works within its boundaries.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 10 miles of streets and 5 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Reserve of 1 acre 1 rood 24 perches, has a band rotunda, and is planted with ornamental trees.

CEMETERIES.—Two, controlled by the Presbyterian and Anglican Churches.

DRAINAGE.—A drainage-system has been installed in the business portion of the town, at a cost of £1,300.

LIBRARY.—The library, owned by the Board, contains over 3,000 volumes; annual subscription, 8s. and 10s.; number of subscribers, 117.

TOWN MUSIC.—A brass band has recently been formed.

TOWN HALL.—Erected in 1911 at a cost of £1,200. It is constructed of Clarke's blocks, and has seating-accommodation for 420 persons.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing once weekly.

RATES (1922-23).—On the capital value. General, 1½d. in the pound; special, 1½d. in the pound; drainage, 1½d. in the pound; library, 1½d. in the pound; hospital, 1½d. in the pound.

LABOUR.—Foreman, £5 10s. per week; casuals, 1s. 8½d. per hour. Forty-eight hours per week.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Town Hall and library site, 1 rood 24 perches and 3 roods 8 perches, let for grazing purposes.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—Receipts for the year 1922-23 amounted to £1,919 including £969 from rates. Payments were £1,762.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the New Zealand Government and repayable by instalments, loans outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, were as follows: Library loan, £200 at 5 per cent., from the Public Trustee; Hall loan, £1,200 at 5 per cent., private debentures. The total amount of accrued sinking fund at 31st March, 1923, was £82, and the annual charge for interest and sinking fund £90. Loans from the State Advances Office amounted to £5,980, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £327; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £5,312½.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—A. J. S. Warin.

COMMISSIONERS.—J. S. Ashton, W. P. Bailey, G. T. Civil, T. Williams.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—H. B. Moore.

FOREMAN.—R. H. Petterd.

HELENSVILLE.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1883.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 930. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £189,405. AREA, 1,295 ACRES.

Helensville, situated on the Kaipara River, is distant 38 miles from Auckland, with which it has communication by rail. It is the headquarters for the river steamers plying to all parts of the Otamatea and Hobson Counties. Hot springs are situated about 1½ miles from the town and, owing to the great curative properties of the waters, are becoming more popular every year. A new bathhouse has been built and is under the control of the Domain Board.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are about 8 miles of each.

RECREATION RESERVES.—The Helensville Domain Board controls the Hot Springs Domain, of 38 acres, situated at Parakai (1½ miles distant). The grounds are well laid out and include tennis-courts, croquet-lawns, and a bowling-green. An acre of land in the centre of the town has recently been acquired and is being laid out under the supervision of the Beautifying Committee.

STREET-LIGHTING.—No system at present. A proposal is under consideration re electric lighting and power supply.

WATER-SUPPLY.—By gravitation, from the Maungakura Stream. The original dam, situated 1½ miles from the town, had a capacity of 500,000 gallons: two new dams have recently been constructed, making the total capacity 2,000,000 gallons. Average pressure, 80 lb. per square inch. Capital cost, including drainage, £15,000.

DRAINAGE.—About $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles of drains have been laid, the outfall being in the Kaipara River.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One hose-reel.

LIBRARY.—Public library containing 1,428 books. Subscription, 10s. per annum, 6s. per half-year.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Three, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Two, showing three nights weekly.

BATHS.—There is a swimming-bath at Parakai. A ladies' swimming-bath is also being erected.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on capital value. General, $1\frac{1}{2}$ d.; special, $\frac{3}{4}$ d and $\frac{3}{4}$ d.; water, 6 per cent., minimum 10s., maximum £2 10s. per annum (non-consumers, half-rates); hospital, $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound.

TOWN LABOUR.—14s. 2d. per day; forty-seven hours per week. Holidays, statutory.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF BOARD ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Helensville Domain Board, the whole Board.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Water catchment area of 350 acres.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, amounted to £3,541 including £2,758 from rates. The payments were £2,509.

LOANS.—A loan of £13,400 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involves an annual charge of £725 for interest and repayment of principal. The unpaid principal amounted to £11,841 at the 31st March, 1923.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—C. S. West.

COMMISSIONERS.—J. Cohen, W. F. Coutts, W. Downer, J. F. Lambert, jun., R. Screaton, R. D. Stewart.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—J. Livesey.

BIRKENHEAD.

(Borough, suburban to Auckland.)

CONSTITUTED, 1888. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 2,620. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £336,760. AREA, 3,085 ACRES.

The Borough of Birkenhead is situated on the northern shore of the Waitemata Harbour, and is connected with Auckland by a ferry service under the control of the Devonport Steam Ferry Company (Limited). The district is situated considerably above the level of the sea, and the views from the residences are extensive and picturesque. The borough has a water frontage of about 10 miles, thus giving the residents a number of beautiful and secluded beaches for picnicking, bathing, &c. Being an exceptionally healthy suburb, many persons having businesses in the city have settled in the borough, and have made most desirable homes within easy distances from the wharf. The municipality includes Chelsea, to the west of the township, where the Colonial Sugar-refinery Company has large works and wharves. Chelsea is also served by the Ferry Company. A large area of the borough, more distant from the township—known as Birkdale—is utilized principally for fruit and poultry farms, the soil being particularly suitable for fruit-culture, while strawberry-growing has proved a very valuable industry in this portion of the district. Birkdale is now served with a motor-launch ferry service and a motor-bus service (both owned by private firms), which bring this part of the borough within half an hour's run from the City of Auckland. Many week-end cottages are now being erected at Birkdale. The borough possesses a fine reserve at Kauri Point, and an area of 103 acres on the northern side of the borough, both of which are practically in a natural state. A Crown reserve, known as Kauri Park, is now vested in the Council, and is quite unique, in that it consists of a planta-

tion of splendid kauri-trees. Other delightful pieces of bush in the borough contain an exceedingly fine selection of native trees and ferns. There is also a very desirable area (comprising 21 acres) in Little Shoal Bay, between the districts of Birkenhead and Northcote, and under the joint control of these two boroughs. With the object of reclaiming this area, an embankment has been constructed across the bay, and work, with a view to utilizing portions of the reserve for sports-grounds, is proceeding. A private company supplies the district with gas, and some 4 miles of thoroughfare are at present illuminated with incandescent lamps. The Birkenhead Ferry Wharf, constructed by the Auckland Harbour Board in ferro-concrete, at a cost of about £20,000, is provided with suitable waiting-rooms, storage-shed, vehicle-landing, &c., while the Borough Council has completed improvements on the roadway grade to the wharf including footpaths with kerbing and channelling, at a cost of about £8,000. These works have greatly improved the entrance to the district, and have tended to increase its popularity as a residential suburb. The borough is provided with a water-supply, the total cost of the work being nearly £25,000. The waterworks include an up-to-date pumping plant, with suction gas as a motive power, having a capacity of 20,000 gallons per hour. The pumping-station is situated on the Corporation's freehold property on the shores of Lake Takapuna, whence the water is obtained. A concrete reservoir, with a holding-capacity of 500,000 gallons, has been built in the middle and on the highest point of the district. The Borough Council has provided a service for the removal of nightsoil and refuse. A private motor-bus company provides a quick and efficient transit service throughout the borough and adjacent districts.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 22 miles of roads and streets and 16 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Little Shoal Bay Reserve, comprising 21 acres, under the joint control of the Northcote and Birkenhead Boroughs.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lighted by twenty gas-lamps.

GASWORKS.—The gasworks are owned by a private company.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Holding-capacity of reservoir, 500,000 gallons. Average pressure 70 lb. to the square inch. Capital cost, £25,000. Charges—Consumers, 1d. in the pound; non-consumers, $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound; by meter, 1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons (meter rent, 10s. per annum). Revenue (1922-23), £1,180; expenditure, £964.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—The Council has an agreement with the Northcote Fire Brigade.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing three times a week.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, $3\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound; special, $1\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound; hospital, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; water—consumers, 1d. in the pound; non-consumers, $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound. Sanitation fee, £1 12s. 6d. per annum.

LABOUR.—Wages, 1s. 10d. per hour. Forty-seven hours per week.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Council is represented on the Little Shoal Bay Reserve Committee and on the Lake Takapuna Board of Control.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, amounted to £12,637, including £7,301 from rates and £3,500 from loans. Payments were £14,984.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £2,855. The annual charge was £171, being £143 for interest and £28 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund was £226. The Government loans referred to amounted to £47,265 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £2,432; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £42,217. There was also a loan of £3,931 from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—E. C. Walton.

COUNCILLORS.—C. E. Campbell, T. Farrell, F. A. Gilpin, A. Hadfield, P. H. Hayward, L. R. L. Moller, E. G. Skeates, A. E. Wood, W. Worthington.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—P. C. Furley.

WATERWORKS ENGINEER.—W. Williams.

NORTH COTE.

(Borough, suburban to Auckland.)

CONSTITUTED. 1908. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923). 2,140. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £513,596; ANNUAL, £23,036. AREA. 1,200 ACRES.

The Borough of Northcote, pleasantly situated on the north shore of Waitemata Harbour, is one of the marine suburbs of the City of Auckland, with which it is connected by a high-class and frequent ferry service. Occupying a naturally healthy situation and the price of land being reasonable it enjoys a steady progress in the increase of residences, with a corresponding increase in shops. The water-supply is drawn from Lake Takapuna, and a drainage-system is being installed.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Domain at Stoke's Point commands a beautiful view of the harbour; area, 3 acres 1 rood 9 perches. Little Shoal Bay Reserve of 22 acres (jointly owned by the Birkenhead and Northcote Borough Councils) contains a bowling-green and ten tennis-courts. The Kauri Gully Scenic Reserve, containing 30 acres of native bush, is administered by a separate Board.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 13 miles of streets, of which 9½ miles have been formed and metalled to ordinary traffic width, 1¼ miles formed but not metalled, and 2½ miles are unformed. There are 18 miles of formed footpaths.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Twenty-four gas-lamps have been erected, the cost per lamp averaging £12 per annum.

GASWORKS.—The works of the Birkenhead and Northcote Gas Company (Limited) are situate in the borough. Net price of gas, 9s. per 1,000 cubic feet.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Water is pumped from Lake Takapuna to a reservoir at an elevation of 235 ft., from whence it is supplied to the borough through two independent mains. There are 11 miles of mains; average pressure, 75 lb.; capital cost, £12,000.

DRAINAGE.—A complete system of drainage in the more closely inhabited portion of the borough is being installed at a cost of £26,500.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—A volunteer brigade of twelve members is equipped with motor hose-reel, and usual appliances are maintained.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Two, privately owned.

RATES (1922-23).—On annual value. General, 1s. 8d. in the pound; special, for interest on loans, 4½d., 3½d., and 1½d. in the pound; water, 2½ per cent. and 1½ per cent.; hospital, 3½d. in the pound; lighting, 4d. in the pound. Sanitation fee, £1 13s. per service.

LABOUR.—Foreman, £6 per week; Water Engineer, £6 per week; labourers, £4 8s. per week. Forty-seven hours per week. Statutory holidays. Ranger, £18 per annum and fees.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—One lot for leasing, and sites for Council Chamber, yard, drainage, and waterworks purposes.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—Total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £20,169, including £4,680 from rates and £14,750 from loans. Payments amounted to £7,732.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £24,650. The total annual charge was £1,477, £1,330 being for interest and £147 for sinking fund. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £4,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £202; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £3,312. There was also a loan of £4,123 from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—W. E. Richardson.

COUNCILLORS.—O. R. Brinsden, F. O. Devlin, A. Golden, C. Hunter, W. Kinley, A. Parrish, A. W. Smith, W. C. Smith, J. B. Tonar.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—H. W. Wilson.

FOREMAN OF WORKS.—P. Colvin.

WATERWORKS ENGINEER.—J. Williamson.

TAKAPUNA.

(Borough, suburban to Auckland.)

CONSTITUTED, 1913.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 4,535. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £1,728,195.
AREA, 2,779 ACRES.

Takapuna, a marine suburb of Auckland, by reason of its splendid beaches and other natural beauties, ranks as one of the most popular districts in the province. Bounded on the north-east by the Rangitoto Channel, the sandy beaches of Milford and Takapuna are largely patronized by visitors from all parts, while the panoramic views of land and water from the higher levels of the borough are exceedingly beautiful and are attracting considerable settlement. Lake Pupuke, which is separated from the sea at one point by a very narrow neck of land, has an area of about 270 acres, and is at present the source of water-supply for the North Shore Boroughs of Devonport, Takapuna, Northcote, and Birkenhead. The lake is under the control of the Lake Board of Control, which was set up by the Government with a view to conserving and augmenting the supply of water. The level of the lake above high-water mark has fluctuated considerably—in 1905 it was 14 ft. above sea-level, in 1916 it had fallen to 2 ft., in 1918 it had risen to 11 ft., and in 1923 it was down again to 5 ft. 6 in. There are some fine patches of native bush on the shores of the lake, and one area of over an acre of bush has been presented to the borough as a recreation reserve. Communication with Auckland is provided by an hourly service by tram and ferry, run by a private company. There has been great activity in building operations during the last few years, the value of the permits issued having risen from £16,450 in 1918-19 to £81,124 in 1921-22 and to £144,456 in 1922-23. A loan of £55,000 has been spent on street-improvements, and the Council has now under consideration further loans for street-improvements, drainage, water reticulation, fire-fighting, &c.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are about 40 miles of streets and about ~~20~~ miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Kitchener Park, 2½ acres; Williamson Square, ½ acre; total expenditure (on tree-planting, &c.), £70.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Seventy-two gas-lamps; cost per lamp, £7 per annum.

GASWORKS.—Supply pumped from the Devonport gasworks. Charge, 9s. 5d. per 1,000 cubic feet; discount, 1d. per 100 cubic feet for prompt payment.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Water supplied under contract from the Devonport Borough Council. Pressure, from 75 lb. to 100 lb. per square inch; average daily consumption, 100,000 gallons; charge, 1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons; revenue, £4,842; expenditure, £3,568.

LIBRARY.—The library is subsidized by the Council; contains 3,100 books; subscription, 5s. per annum (for two books); fourteen days allowed for reading.

RECREATION-HALLS.—There are two parish halls.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Three, showing one night per week.

BATHS.—Salt-water baths are in course of construction.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the capital value. General, 1s. 3d. in the pound; special, 2s. 6d. in the pound; hospital, ½d. in the pound; water, by meter, 1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons (non-consumers—minimum, 5s.; maximum, 25s.); uniform annual fees, sanitation, 35s. per annum; refuse-removal, 10s. 6d. per annum.

LABOUR.—Labourers, 1s. 10d. per hour, working forty-eight hours per week. Holidays, statutory.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Council is represented on the Lake Board of Control, and, in conjunction with the Waitemata County Council, on the Auckland Harbour Board and on the Auckland Hospital Board.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—The Council owns the Council yard (½ acre) and the pound-yard and stables (½ acre). Revenue, £30.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922-23 amounted to £30,640, including £18,289 from rates; payments were £29,318.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £64,700. The total annual charge was £4,415, being £3,357 for interest and £1,058 for sinking fund. The amount of accrued sinking fund was £5,860. The Government loans referred to amounted to £5,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £280; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £4,843. The following are details of loans raised other than from the New Zealand Government :—

Name of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount raised.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
Street-improvements ..	1916	£ 50,000	1952	5½	Sydney ..	Mar. and Sept.
Municipal buildings ..	1916	1,500	1923	5½	Auckland	Mar. and Sept.
Adjustment Waitemata County Council	1913	4,500	1931	5	Auckland	June and Dec.
Special, 1921 ..	1922	4,100	1958	5	Wellington	Mar. and Sept.
Antecedent liability ..	1922	6,000	1934	6	Auckland	Mar. and Sept.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—A. M. Gould.

COUNCILLORS.—T. B. Arthur, J. Collins, F. E. N. Gaudin, J. W. Hayden, F. W. Suckling, M. E. Thompson, E. G. Tucker, A. H. Wilkie, M. L. Wilkins.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, AND RETURNING OFFICER.—S. Brittain Bull.

FOREMAN.—J. D. Bodle.

BUILDING AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. Lawrence.

DEVONPORT.

(Borough, suburban to Auckland.)

CONSTITUTED, 1886. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1st April, 1923), 9,290. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £806,127. AREA, 1,040 ACRES.

The Borough of Devonport, picturesquely situated upon the northern shores of the Waitemata Harbour, is connected with the City of Auckland by a frequent day-and-night ferry service. Occupying a unique position, with its extensive waterfront and wide sunny beaches, this delightful residential borough is one of the finest marine suburbs in the Dominion. From its remarkable volcanic cones, unrivalled views of the Hauraki Gulf and adjacent islands on one side, and the Waitemata Harbour with the City of Auckland and adjoining suburbs on the other, give Devonport a distinct claim upon visitors, and during summer months its open sandy beaches, equipped with municipally-owned tea-kiosks and bathing-facilities, attract an ever-increasing number of pleasure-seekers. Bowling-green and tennis-courts are maintained by respective clubs in close proximity to the Domain, where adequate provision has been made for athletic sports. A golf-course recently made on the Takapuna Jockey Club's property is maintained by the Waitemata Golf Club. Electric light is supplied by the Council and gas by a private company. An abundant water-supply is obtained from Lake Takapuna; a modern sewerage-system drains the borough, the outfall being in the deeper waters of the harbour.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—23 miles of streets and 27 miles of footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Borough reserves, 120 acres 2 roods 37 perches. Devonport Domain, 40 acres and 24 perches. Revenue, £177; expenditure, £109. Rangitoto Domain (area, 5,698 acres), a pleasure-resort with which a ferry service is maintained from Auckland, is under the control of the Devonport Borough Council, acting as the Rangitoto Island Domain Board. Revenue, £225; expenditure, £139.

CEMETERY.—O'Neill's Point. Vested in Devonport Borough Council. Revenue, £400; expenditure, £351.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Two hundred and twenty-nine electric lamps, comprised as follows: One 600 c.p.; twenty 300 c.p.; one hundred and ninety-four 100 c.p.; fourteen 50 c.p. Approximate annual cost per 100 c.p., £3 8s.

GASWORKS.—Private company. Charges, 8s. 10d. per 1,000 cubic feet, less 1d. per 100 cubic feet.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING AND POWER.—Last year the Borough acquired the electricity-supply undertaking inaugurated by the Electricity Supply Corporation (N.Z.), Limited, the plant consisting of two 100 kw. 230/460-volt D.C. sets operating on suction-gas producers. A 20 kw. 460-volt high-speed vertical set has been installed. Further extensions are being carried out. A 220 k.v.a. 3,300-volt alternator set operating on suction-gas producers is in course of erection, and considerable alterations and extensions are to be carried out to the reticulation system. The distribution in the inner area will be three-wire 230/460 D.C., while the outer area will be supplied with four-wire 230/400 three-phase. Charges—Lighting, 8d. per unit, discount 2d. per unit; heating and power, 4d., discount 1d. to 2d. per unit.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Water-supply is derived from Lake Pupuke, Takapuna. The lake is approximately 210 acres in extent, with watershed of approximately 400 acres, which, with the exception of a comparatively small area, is devoid of plantations. Since March, 1923, the water-supply has been chlorinated, with very satisfactory results, and it is proposed in the near future to install a dechlor-filter. There are two reservoirs, 250,000 and 600,000 gallons respectively; 23 miles of mains. Revenue, £4,895; expenditure, £8,001. Capital cost, £50,000. Average pressure at sea-level, 95 lb. to the square inch. Average daily consumption, 37 gallons *per capita*. Charges—1s. per 1,000 gallons, registered by meter; in a few cases by rate of 2½ per cent. on the annual value; and 10s. per water-closet per annum.

DRAINAGE.—Gravitation system; 20 miles of mains; outfall into harbour. Capital cost, £34,400. Owing to three portions of the borough being low-lying, pumping-stations equipped with modern machinery have been erected at suitable points.

REFUSE.—Removed by Council weekly, and treated in a machine known as the Lightning Dust-manipulator, which is electrically driven. Revenue, £1,575; expenditure, £1,478.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Municipal Fire Brigade. Seven stations. Expenditure, £551; revenue, fees, and contributions, £97.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—A band-rotunda has been erected in the Admiralty Reserve adjacent to the Victoria Wharf at a cost of £231. Musical programmes are rendered from time to time by the various local bands according to arrangement.

RECREATION-HALL.—Three privately owned halls.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—One showing daily, and one showing at least one day a week.

BATHS.—Up-to-date bathing-accommodation has been provided at Cheltenham, Narrow-neck, Stanley Bay, and Windsor Reserve adjoining the Victoria Wharf.

RATES (1922-23).—General rate, 2½d., on unimproved value, for general works. Special rates Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8 (combined), 1½d. in the pound, on unimproved value, for interest on loans. Hospital rate, ¼d., on capital value, contributed to the Auckland Hospital Board. Lighting rate, ¼d., on unimproved value. Water rate, 2½ per cent. on the annual value, plus 10s. per annum w.c., or, by meter, 1s. per 1,000 gallons, with a minimum charge of 15s. per annum. Uniform annual fee, 15s.

LABOUR.—15s. 7d. to 19s. 2d. per diem. Forty-seven hours per week. Holidays in accordance with award.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—One member on the Auckland Harbour Board for the combined district, comprising the boroughs of Devonport, Birkenhead, and Northcote; one member on the Auckland Hospital Board for the combined district, comprising the boroughs of Birkenhead, Devonport, Takapuna, and Northcote; one member on the Lake Takapuna Board of Control.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, amounted to £100,226, including £17,761 from rates and £52,000 from loans. The payments were £98,595, including £31,274 spent on streets and footways and £32,888 on electrical works.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £119,750. The annual charge was £7,165, being £6,175 for interest and £990 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £7,033. The Government loans referred to amounted to £23,695 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for

interest and repayment of principal of £1,231; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £20,601. The following are details of issues of debentures:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
		£		Per Cent.		
Waterworks	1923	15,000	1948	5½	Auckland ..	June and Dec.
Drainage	1920	17,500	1977	5½	Auckland ..	Feb. and Aug.
Drainage	1923	10,000	1959	5½	London ..	Jan. and July.
Waterworks, drainage, &c.	1905	16,250	1925	1½	Sydney ..	Jan. and July.
Water-meters, &c.	1916	12,000	1953	5½	Auckland ..	May and Nov.
Electricity	1922	27,000	1956	6	Auckland ..	Feb. and Aug.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—T. Lamont.

COUNCILLORS.—E. Aldridge, A. Bartley, S. Bond, A. V. Fraer, J. Hislop, E. H. Little, S. W. Luxford, J. Mays, P. Taylor.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—J. Wilson.

RESIDENT ENGINEER.—A. T. Griffiths.

TRAFFIC INSPECTOR.—H. Reynolds.

BUILDING INSPECTOR.—H. E. Follas.

HENDERSON.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1922.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923). 615. RATEABLE (CAPITAL) VALUE, £157,920.

AREA, 1,261 ACRES.

Henderson comprises portions of the Waipareira and Waikumete Ridings formerly part of the County of Waitemata, and was constituted as a town district in June, 1922. Subsequently an Order in Council was gazetted declaring that on and after 1st April, 1923, the Henderson Town District should not form part of the county. Henderson is situated on the northern railway line, 14 miles distant from Auckland City, and, on the main highway northward, is 10 miles from the city. The main portion of the township is built on practically level country, from which the land rises in gradual slopes, affording from the higher levels picturesque and expansive views of the surrounding country. The Henderson Creek, flowing through the district to the upper reaches of the Waitemata Harbour, is navigable to small craft during certain stages of the tides right up to the township, and in season boating parties take advantage of this pleasure trip. At the head of this creek are pretty falls and a natural swimming-pool, and the adjoining land is leased by the local authority as a recreation reserve. The district is served by a good suburban railway service, and many residents travel daily to and from business in the city. The main industry of the township is fruitgrowing and general horticulture. The educational facilities comprise infant and main schools erected on a large area of land, situated on the main road. The subdivision of land into building sections is resulting in increasing building activity, and there is every promise of rapid development in the near future.

STREETS.—About 6 miles of streets have been metalled. Formation work is proceeding, approximately 7 miles of roadway having been prepared for metalling. Footpaths covering some 9 miles have been formed.

RESERVES.—An area of 2 acres at the head of Henderson Creek and adjacent to the waterfall, known as the "Falls Property," is leased by the Board for recreation purposes, with the intention of eventually acquiring the land as a recreation reserve.

The Henderson Domain, about 9 acres, is administered by a Domain Board, and is an attractive resort for picnickers from the city and suburbs.

WATER-SUPPLY.—At present the district is dependent on tank supply.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Local Foresters' Hall, and a public hall vested in trustees.

RATES.—As the town district was constituted after the commencement of the financial year, rates for the year 1922-23 were levied and collected by the Waitemata County Council; the financial adjustment between the bodies is not yet completed.

LABOUR.—Surfaceman, £4 8s. per week; general labour, 1s. 10d. per hour, forty-seven-hour week.

REPRESENTATION OF BOARD ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Conjointly with other districts, elects representatives to the Auckland Hospital Board and the Auckland Harbour Board.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—Receipts, nil. The payments totalled £252, the expenditure on streets being £131.

LOANS.—Nil.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—B. Hart.

COMMISSIONERS.—B. Cranwell, W. Leighton, T. McKay, W. B. Murray, F. Platt, C. Smith.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, ETC.—E. Greenslade.

SURFACEMAN.—J. Kennedy.

GLEN EDEN.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1921.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 600. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £123,210.

AREA, 1,265 ACRES.

Glen Eden is situated on the Kaipara line, distant about 9 miles from Auckland. The district, which was formerly a farming, poultry, and fruitgrowing one, is now becoming a suburban residential area. It is situated on sloping ground at the foot of the Waitakere Ranges, between the Waitemata and Manukau Harbours. There are about 11 miles of streets in the district.

LIBRARY.—Lending library. Subscription, 10s. per annum.

RECREATION-HALL.—One, owned by the Town Board.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the capital value. General, 1½d. in the pound; special, ½d. in the pound; hospital, ¼d. in the pound.

TOWN LABOUR.—Foreman, £4 10s. per week. Public holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—For the period commenced 1st November, 1921, and ended 31st March, 1923, the receipts amounted to £1,738, including £1,092 from rates. The payments for the same period were £1,246.

LOANS.—Loans of £5,000 and £9,030, raised by the Waitemata County Council: Board's share, 6 per cent. and 22 per cent. respectively on amounts raised. Annual charge for interest, £119.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—W. H. Shepherd.

COMMISSIONERS.—S. W. Browne, W. E. Martin, L. V. Porteous, W. J. Pugh, I. K. Routley, C. H. Solomon.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—H. Croucher.

INSPECTOR AND FOREMAN OF WORKS.—I. Greenall.

NEW LYNN.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1911.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 1,565. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £347,055.

• AREA, 1,280 ACRES.

New Lynn is a popular suburb, distant 7 miles by road and 10 miles by rail from the City of Auckland, the main highway northward passing through the middle of the district. The land forming the chief portions of the town rises gently from the banks of the Whau River, and from the higher land magnificent and unrivalled views of the Waitemata Harbour, the Waitakerei Ranges, and adjacent country can be obtained. The town is favoured with a good railway service, the concession tickets available permitting of cheap travelling to and from the city. The building-areas on the market, by reason of recent subdivisions, are selling rapidly, and a marked development is confidently anticipated in the immediate future. The chief industries of the district are brick and earthenware-pipe manufactures, and nursery and market gardening, employing a considerable number of the resident population. Some of the finest quality bricks and glazed earthenware pipes made in the Dominion are placed on the market from these works. The project to join the waters of the Waitemata and Manukau Harbours by means of a canal and by way of the Whau River, skirting the boundary of the southern part of the township, has been pronounced feasible by leading engineers, and if carried into effect New Lynn is destined to become an important commercial and industrial centre. The local educational facilities comprise a large well-equipped district school, built upon an area of 6 acres of land, centrally situated. The religious interests are well represented by the Anglican, Presbyterian, and Methodist churches, all of which are comfortable and commodious buildings. The Golf Club has cleared and laid out an area of 119 acres of land for golf-links, on which a handsome pavilion with all possible conveniences has been erected: this branch of sport attracts many visitors. The district has the advantage of a gas-supply, this service being undertaken by the Auckland Gas Company (Limited). The company's mains reach to all the populated areas, and extensions are made as settlement increases.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—Approximately 16 miles of streets have been metalled or paved, while some additional 3 miles have been formed. The formed footways total about 12 miles.

RESERVES.—Triangle Reserve, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; New Lynn Domain, 9 acres; Lawson Park Domain, 6 acres—under the control of Domain Boards.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The main streets are lighted by means of gas, supplied by the Auckland Gas Company (Limited). There are twelve lamps, at a cost of £6 18s. 6d. per lamp per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Gas supplied by the Auckland Gas Company (Limited).

WATER-SUPPLY.—The water-supply for the district is obtained from the Auckland City Council supply, being purchased in bulk from that source; measurement being per meter, the arrangement in this connection having only recently been completed. Practically the whole district is reticulated, the cost being £17,050, which amount was raised by loans. The charge to consumers is a rate of 5 per cent. on the annual value.

DRAINAGE.—The greater portion of a loan of £2,000 sanctioned two years ago has been expended on storm-water drainage.

RECREATION HALL.—The recreation-hall of the district is Church property, and is utilized for all local entertainments.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown twice weekly in the Church Hall.

RATES (1922-23).—On the capital value. General rate, of 1½d. in the pound, produced £2,348 4s. 7d.; hospital rate, $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound, yielded £251 10s. 10d.; special rates, totalling $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound, to provide interest and sinking fund on loans, produced £837 16s. 3d.; water rates—consumers, 2½ per cent. on the annual value for half-year; non-consumers, half-rates—produced £296 8s. 1d. for the portion of the rating-year.

LABOUR.—For general roadwork, 1s. 10d. per hour for forty-seven-hour week; water services, 2s. per hour; surfaceman, £4 11s. per week; turncock, £5 per week. STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF BOARD ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Conjointly with adjacent local districts, on the Auckland Harbour Board and the Auckland Hospital Board.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for 1922-23 amounted to £7,343, including £2,937 from rates, and £2,405 from loans. The payments for the same period totalled £13,926, including £5,723 on water-supply out of loan.

LOANS.—The debt as at 31st March, 1923, is as follows:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year. of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Accrued Sinking Fund at 31st March, 1923.	Annual Charge.	
					Interest.	Sinking Fund.
Storm-water drainage	1921	£ 2,000	1958	£ s. d. 20 11 4	£ 120*	£ 20
Reserve improvements	1921	1,775	1958	18 5 3	107*	18
Water-purification	1921	15,500	1958	159 7 10	930*	155
(supplementary)	1923	1,550	1959	..	95†	15
Antecedent liability	1922	855	1942	..	51*	17
Totals .. ..	..	21,680	..	198 4 5	1,301	225

* Payable half-yearly (March and September) at Wellington. † Payable half-yearly (May and November) at Wellington.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—C. F. Gardner.

COMMISSIONERS.—H. Green, G. Lawson, E. J. Stacey, A. H. Taylor, A. J. Thom, H. S. Wilding.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, ETC.—E. Greenslade.

TURNCOCK, BUILDING INSPECTOR, ETC.—W. Thomas.

AVONDALE.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1922.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 3,460. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £675,365.

AREA, 3,700 ACRES.

Avondale is a suburb of Auckland, distant about 5 miles by road and 9 miles by rail from the city. It is situated on a narrow isthmus which separates the Waitemata and Manukau Harbours. Large brick, tile, and pottery works are established in the borough.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 49 miles of roads and 24 miles of formed footways in the borough.

RECREATION RESERVE.—62 acres, controlled by the Domain Board, and used mostly as a camping and picnicking ground.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Twenty-eight gas-lamps, at a cost of £6 18s. 6d. per lamp per annum. Gas is supplied by the Auckland Gas Company.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Water is purchased from the Auckland City Council. Average pressure, 110 lb. per square inch. Charges, 1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons.

REFUSE.—Removed and deposited at dump by day labour.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Two hand-reels; 1,000 ft. of hose. There was one fire during the year 1922.

TOWN HALL.—Town Hall was erected at a cost of £1,250; the front portion was rebuilt in 1916. Dimensions, 80 ft. by 50 ft.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown twice weekly in the Town Hall.

RATES (1922-23).—On the capital value. General, 1½d. in the pound; special (on loan of £17,050), 1½d. in the pound; special (on loan of £2,000), 7½d. in the pound; drainage, 1½d. in the pound; hospital, 1½d. in the pound; water, by meter 1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons or 6 per cent. on the annual value.

TOWN LABOUR.—Foreman, £5 10s. per week; labourers, 1s. 10d. per hour.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Council has a representative on the Auckland and Suburban Drainage Board.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922-23 amounted to £19,857, including £7,584 from rates and £9,870 from loans. Payments were £14,478, including £6,016 (£1,298 being out of loan) spent on streets and footways and £5,187 (£4,400 being out of loan) on water-supply.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £6,900. The annual charge was £475, being £406 for interest and £69 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund at the 31st March, 1923, was £69. The Government loans amounted to £33,050, borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,764; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £30,097. The following are details of loans other than from the Government:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Duration of Loan.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
Rebuilding front of Town Hall..	1916	£ 1,000	Years. 36½	5½	Wellington	April and Oct.
Roadmaking plant and machinery	1923	5,900	10	6	Auckland	Mar. and Sept.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—W. J. Tait.

COUNCILLORS.—A. E. Blackman, J. B. Clarke, C. E. Fearon, A. P. Haslam, H. Potter, J. V. Riesterer, W. J. Thompson, T. W. Wilson.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—A. Nunns.

MOUNT ALBERT.

(Borough, suburban to Auckland.)

CONSTITUTED, 1911. WARDS: FOUR—A, B, C, AND D.

POPULATION (1st April, 1923), 12,440. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £2,795,795.

AREA, 2,430 ACRES.

Mount Albert, second in rank among the suburban boroughs of the Dominion, is now one of the most popular residential areas in the Auckland Provincial District; this is evident from the fact that in 1900 there were (under Road Board government) only 305 dwellings, and at 31st March, 1923 (under borough administration), some 2,910 dwellings, and building continues at the average rate of at least one house every working-day. In 1920 the authority of the ratepayers was obtained to raise the sums of £100,000 and £82,000 for roading and drainage work respectively, and now a large portion of the then undrained areas is connected with the Auckland main drainage sewerage system. A portion of the main New North Road, lying between Dominion Road and the Kingsland Post-office, has been laid down in concrete at a cost of over £10,000, and it is now proposed, in connection with the extension of the city tramways to the Edendale district, to lay down a large portion of the Edendale Road in bitumen. The Railway Department is now engaged in preparatory work for the erection of a traffic-bridge over the Kaipara Railway line at Kingsland, and in the formation of the new roads connecting therewith; this work when completed will result in doing away with two of the most dangerous railway crossings in the Dominion. The estimated cost, which is £22,000, will be shared between the Department and the Borough Council, which has obtained authority for the raising of a loan of £11,000 for the purpose of meeting its contribution. There are two large

State primary schools, with a total roll number of 1,362, and a portion of the Point Chevalier Primary School within the borough. The Kowhai Junior High School, a fine and up-to-date brick building, was erected last year at a total cost of £31,000, and affords accommodation for 634 pupils. There is also the commodious Mount Albert Grammar School, erected last year on a portion of the Kerr-Taylor Estate. This is also constructed in brick, and has room for 450 scholars. It is proposed, at a later date, to erect another primary school near this latter building.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are approximately 45 miles of roads and streets and 60 miles of formed footways.

RESERVES.—Mount Albert Domain (on mountain), 12½ acres, used for sports, &c.; Morningside Reserve, 29½ acres, let temporarily for grazing purposes, but available to the public; and two small reserves, totalling about 1½ acres, not yet utilized.

LIGHTING.—There are at present some two hundred street lamps in the district, maintained by the Auckland Gas Company, but it is anticipated that the bulk of these will soon be replaced by electric lights under the Auckland Electric-power Board's regime. The cost of street-lighting is met at present by a separate rate of 1½d. in the pound.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Although the borough possesses reservoir storage for nearly a million gallons, the greater part of the water consumed is drawn from the city mains, and there is now no independent supply. The charge for water is mainly by meter, at a rate of 1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons and a minimum charge of £1 5s. 6d. per annum, but there are a number of properties still supplied on the domestic rate system at 6 per cent. per annum on the annual value.

DRAINAGE.—While parts of the borough are still undrained, a great deal of work has been done in the last year or so in the thickly populated parts of the borough, and contracts are still proceeding. Last year's contribution to the Auckland and Suburban Drainage Board amounted to £2,676.

REFUSE.—Efforts to provide a destructor for the joint use of Mount Albert and the neighbouring local bodies have so far been unsuccessful, but the question cannot be allowed to lapse, and means must eventually be found for disposal of house-refuse. The present charge per annum for refuse-removal is 12s. 6d. per dwelling.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—An up-to-date fire-station is situated at the top of the Kingsland Hill, fronting the main road, with lofty bell-tower commanding a view of all parts of the borough. The plant includes a motor-reel and other appliances; and at the station there is a well-appointed billiard and social room, which is well patronized by the members of the brigade. The volunteer system is in force, and the expenditure on fire-prevention is about £700 per annum. The Simplex fire-alarm system has been installed over a large portion of the borough, and further extensions have been authorized.

TRAMWAYS.—The Auckland City Tramways system extends over about 2½ miles of the New North Road, and it is now proposed to carry an extension over about 1½ miles of the Edendale Road, branching off the main road at Kingsland, by way of the overhead traffic-bridge already referred to.

RECREATION-HALL.—King George's Hall, erected as a Coronation memorial at a cost of £1,250, and held in trust by trustees of which the Mayor, *ex officio*, is one.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Two, showing nightly.

RATES (1922-23).—On the capital value. General, 1d. in the pound; special rates, 3½d., 10½d., 1½d., 1½d., 10½d., 10½d., 10½d. in the pound; hospital, ½d. in the pound; lighting, 1½d. in the pound; drainage, ½d. in the pound; refuse-removal fee, 12s. 6d. per annum; water, 6 per cent. on the annual value, or, by meter, 1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons.

LABOUR.—For general labour the wage is as per award—viz., 1s. 9½d. per hour.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Conjointly with Mount Eden Borough and other adjacent local bodies the district elects one representative to the Auckland Harbour Board, and two representatives to the Auckland Hospital Board.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for 1922-23 were £59,471, including £22,118 from rates and £26,400 from loans. The payments for the same period amounted to £56,611, including £15,663 spent on drainage and sewerage and £11,958 on streets and footways out of loan.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1923, was £55,370. The annual charge was £2,867, being £2,804 for interest and £63 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund was £5,339. Loans from the State Advances Office amounted to £66,950, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £3,559; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £59,446.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Leonard E. Rhodes.

COUNCILLORS.—R. J. Allingham, R. H. Armstrong, R. Brigham, E. S. Inwood, R. E. N. Matthews, H. A. Miles, J. D. Murray, L. F. Smeeth.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, COLLECTOR, AND RETURNING OFFICER.—H. Utting.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Samuel R. Kingdom, A.M.R.S.I.

BUILDING INSPECTOR.—Lawrence Dodds.

TURNCOCK.—W. McLachlan.

FOREMAN OF WORKS.—H. J. Kemp.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—F. C. Marter.

MOUNT EDEN.

(Borough, suburban to Auckland.)

CONSTITUTED, 1906. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 15,610. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £2,648,955; ANNUAL, £214,621. AREA, 1,430 ACRES.

The Borough of Mount Eden, situated on the western slopes of Mount Eden, enjoys an elevated position, magnificent views, and good natural drainage. The soil for two-thirds of the area of the district is rocky and volcanic, affording warm and dry sites for residences. A good system of road-construction has been instituted and has been completed over about three-fourths of the borough, and further work in this connection is being proceeded with. Drainage has been installed over about one-half of the borough, and the extension of the system is now in progress. A public swimming-bath has been opened in a central situation, and has proved a boon to residents and to the children attending Mount Eden School. The Maungawhau School has provided a swimming-bath for the children attending, to the cost of which the Council contributes. Building operations have been very active. For the year ended 31st March, 1923, permits were issued for 149 dwellings and 38 shops.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 30 miles of streets and 57 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Mount Eden Domain of 63 acres is under the control of the Mount Eden Domain Board. There is no revenue, and the expenditure thereon is provided by the Council at a cost last year of £312. Mount Eden is a scenic reserve, and the panorama of the city and suburbs with the Waitemata and Manukau Harbours, and the Waitakerei Ranges in the distance, has few superiors in the world. Potter's Park, an area of $7\frac{1}{2}$ acres, was presented to the borough by Mr. F. S. Potter, an old resident. It is at the tram terminus on the main road, in a populous neighbourhood. There is no revenue, and the cost of development and maintenance is borne by the Council, aided by contributions from a bequest by another old resident, Mr. J. Young. An amount of £3,885 has been spent on the park. A children's playground which has been provided from the contributions of residents and well-wishers is greatly appreciated. A recreation reserve of 8 acres adjoining the old Epsom—Mount Eden Domain was recently vested in the borough, and the sum of £237 was spent thereon last year.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Gas supplied by Auckland Gas Company (Limited). Two hundred and fifty-two lamps, including extra-size lamps on main roads.

GASWORKS.—The borough is supplied by Auckland Gas Company (Limited). Cost of gas, 7s. 9d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

WATER-SUPPLY.—The borough is supplied with water obtained from the city waterworks.

REFUSE.—A collection of refuse is made weekly from houses in the borough.

DRAINAGE.—About one-half of the borough is connected with the Auckland and Suburban Drainage Board's main sewers. Expenditure to 31st March, 1923, £91,181.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—A volunteer fire brigade of twelve men has been in existence for many years. A motor fire-reel has been provided, and there is a central fire-station.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—None; but frequent band performances are given on Mount Eden and at Potter's Park throughout the year.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Four, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Two, showing daily.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

TRAMWAYS.—The Auckland City trams run through about three-fourths of the main roads.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Council is represented on the Auckland and Suburban Drainage Board by His Worship the Mayor, Mr. J. L. A. Kayll. Mount Eden is combined with Mount Albert, Avondale, and Mount Roskill to return a member to the Auckland Harbour Board, and with Mount Albert, Onehunga, Newmarket, Avondale, Ellerslie, and New Lynn to return a member to the Auckland Hospital Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Part Lots 68, 69, and 70 of 54/6 (in trust for public hall); Lots 1 and 2 of 4/5 purchased for municipal buildings; part Lot 5 of 3 of 10, Mount Eden Road, purchased for road-widening purposes.

RATES (1922-23).—On the annual value. General, 1s. 8d. in the pound; special, 11½d., ½d. and 2½d. in the pound: drainage, 3½d. in the pound; water, 5 per cent. on the annual value or by meter at 1s. 8d. per 1,000 gallons; hospital, 3d. in the pound; refuse-removal, 1½d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £82,862, including £40,297 from rates. The total payments were £80,684, including £18,441 on streets and footways, £15,663 on drainage and sewerage, and £14,408 on water-supply.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount owing on the 31st March, 1923, was £218,008. The annual charge for interest is £11,692 and for sinking fund £2,740. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £10,410. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £52,300 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £2,701; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £45,696. There was also a loan of £4,876 from the Treasury. Details of loans other than from the New Zealand Government are as follows:—

Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount raised.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
		£		Per Cent.		
Nos. 5 and 6, Bath ..	1911	1,600	1940	4½	Auckland	April and Oct.
No. 7, Road ..	1912	42,000	1949	4½	Auckland	Mar. and Sept.
No. 3, Water ..	1913	6,500	1949	4½	Auckland	Mar. and Sept.
No. 8, Road ..	1914	3,170	1947	4½	Auckland	Feb. and Aug.
No. 9 ..	1914	4,200	1949	4½	Auckland	Mar. and Sept.
No. 10, Drainage ..	1915	70,000	1952	5	Auckland	Jan. and July.
		32,100		6½		
		10,000		5½		
No. 13, Road ..	1920	400	1957	5½	Auckland	Jan. and July.
		11,900		6½		
No. 14, Replacement ..	1922	30,700	1937	6	Auckland	April and Oct.
No. 15, Antecedent liability ..	1922	5,700	1937	6	Auckland	April and Oct.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. L. A. Kayll.

COUNCILLORS.—A. M. Bryden, C. H. Cowan, D. C. Fraser, W. J. Hammill, J. P. Hooton, L. Joll, W. G. Lange, S. J. Marks, D. Meikle, W. H. Nagle, S. Newcomb, W. Woolley.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, ETC.—S. Gray.

BOROUGH ENGINEER.—J. Rogers.

BUILDING INSPECTOR.—J. G. Moodie.

DRAINAGE INSPECTOR.—R. R. Ross.

TURNCOCK.—J. Williams.

AUCKLAND.

(City.)

CONSTITUTED, 1871. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 86,105. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £29,197,271; ANNUAL, £1,659,006. AREA, 8,750 ACRES.

The City of Auckland was founded on the 18th September, 1840, originally constituted a borough by Proclamation dated the 29th July, 1851, and after sundry changes received its present constitution by Proclamation dated the 24th April, 1871. Of recent years the original area of the city has been considerably enlarged by amalgamation of suburbs. The city is charmingly situated on the south shore of the Waitemata Harbour, and, favoured by deep water, safe anchorage, and extensive wharf, dock, and other harbour facilities of a most modern description, enjoys a sound and progressive commercial business, the development of agricultural pursuits in the country (especially dairying) being a considerable factor, while its position as a trade centre for the islands of the South Pacific also contributes to its importance. Greater Auckland is the largest centre of population in the Dominion, attracted by its genial semi-tropical climate, scenic beauty, and activity in trade. An abundant water-supply is obtained by gravitation from the hills about 16 miles west of the city, where the whole of three watersheds has been acquired to secure the permanent purity of the water. Electric light and power are supplied by the Auckland Electric-power Board, and gas by a public company. Special attention has been given to sanitation to ensure health conditions. A main outfall sewer collects all sewage and carries it to a tank, whence, after treatment, it is discharged in deep water on the ebb tide and carried clear of the harbour. Refuse is regularly collected by municipal carts, and is destroyed principally by fire. All meat for local consumption is killed under expert inspection in a municipal abattoir, and a fish-market and retail fish-shop constitute a municipal undertaking. Commodious market buildings have been erected and are occupied by eight auctioneering firms, through whose hands the bulk of the market-garden produce, fruit, and poultry, and a large amount of farm-produce pass. An excellent and rapidly expanding electric-tram service affords cheap and quick means of communication to all parts of the city and suburbs, and has materially aided in removing a threatened congestion in the city by rendering suburban areas available for residential purposes by persons actively engaged in the business area. Few cities have been so fortunate in the matter of endowments and bequests, and in provision for the enjoyment, education, and well-being of its citizens. There are fifteen parks and domains and six reserves within the city boundaries, and five outside the city but administered by it, in addition to many belonging to suburban districts. Two cold salt-water swimming-baths have been provided on the harbour-front, and a tepid salt-water swimming-bath close to the main street. The museum contains a very fine collection of Maori buildings, canoes, implements, weapons, and art treasures. The public library, consisting of a central and four branch libraries, is well equipped with reading-matter, and possesses a very valuable collection of old books, manuscripts, and other literary treasures; while attached to it is an art gallery well supplied with modern pictures and a collection of Maori portraits and paintings depicting the old Maori customs, and an old colonists' museum, in which is preserved much pertaining to the early history of Auckland. Education is well served in kindergarten, primary, secondary, and technical schools, numerous private schools, two theological colleges, and the University College. The Public Hospital, Costley Home for Aged Poor, Knox Home for Incurables, Veterans' Home, Convalescent Home, and numerous orphanages and similar institutions testify to the provision made for the relief of the sick and distressed.

LENGTH OF ROADS AND STREETS.—The length of roads and streets formed to not less than dray-width and metalled is $174\frac{1}{2}$ miles; the length of unmetalled roads and streets formed to not less than dray-width is $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles. Practically all the roads have formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Albert Park, 14 acres, laid out as ornamental grounds, with band-stand, statuary, &c.; Myers Park, $6\frac{1}{2}$ acres, including children's playground and kindergarten; Victoria Park, 18 acres, leased from Harbour Board, including cricket, football, hockey, bowling, lawn-tennis, and croquet grounds and children's playground; Western Park, 13 acres, planted with trees; Point Erin Park, $12\frac{1}{2}$ acres, abutting Waitemata Harbour at Shelly Beach; Bayfield Park, $6\frac{1}{2}$ acres; Cox's Creek Reserve, 32 acres; Grey Lynn Park, 54 acres, including children's playground; Auckland Domain, $194\frac{1}{2}$ acres, including cricket-ground, botanic garden, native-bush plantation, tennis-lawns, &c.; Mount Hobson Domain, 22 acres; Parnell Domain, 11 acres; Point Resolution, 2 acres; Zoological Park, 29 acres; Parnell Park, 19 acres; Waitatara Park, $156\frac{1}{2}$ acres; Epsom Domain, $19\frac{1}{2}$ acres; Cornwallis Park, 1,927 acres; and Kaiterakei Park, 761 acres, on Manukau Harbour; Nihotupu State Forest Reserve, 4,710 acres; Atkinson Park, 30 acres; Piha Domain, 146 acres: making a total area, including several small reserves, of over 8,000 acres.

CEMETERIES.—The public cemetery, owned by the Auckland City Council, is situate at Waikumete, 9 miles by road or 11 miles by rail from the city; area, 307 acres, of which 98 acres have been brought into use, and the remainder planted in quickly growing timber-trees. The Symonds Street cemeteries, in the city, are closed against the opening of new ground. There are some six or seven cemeteries (mostly churchyards) in the suburban districts.

CREMATORIUM.—At Waikumete Cemetery a crematorium of the very latest type has been installed, and the first cremation took place on the 17th August, 1923. Capital cost, £3,619. Principal charges—For cremation, £4 4s.; for niche in crematorium (if required) to contain urn, £1 1s.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lighted with thirty-six 2,000 candle-power electric metallic-filament lamps (half of which are extinguished at midnight) costing £660 per annum; one hundred and seventy-four 300 candle-power and eighty-four 100 candle-power metallic-filament lamps, costing £3,032 per annum (half of these lamps are extinguished at midnight); one thousand one hundred and forty-nine 50 candle-power gas-lamps, costing £6,548 per annum (the majority of these lamps are extinguished at midnight).

ELECTRIC LIGHTING AND POWER.—The power-station, established in 1907 on a 4-acre site adjacent to the harbour, was taken over by the Auckland Electric-power Board which now controls electrical supply to the city.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Gravitation supply is from an upland catchment area at Waitakere and Nihotupu, containing approximately 5,000 acres, of which 4,300 acres are in forest. The Waitakere Reservoir stores 220,000,000 gallons, and Nihotupu, 520,000,000 gallons. A further supply is available from a dam at the Huia, which is estimated to hold 500,000,000 gallons. The amount of sediment after torrential downpours varies, and purification is effected by means of sedimentation in dams and a small quantity of chloride of lime. The Western Springs (a pumping scheme) are also available, yielding, if necessary, a minimum of 1,000,000 gallons per day. In the city are six service reservoirs, holding three days' supply. Average daily consumption, 5,250,000 gallons. Pressure ranges from 35 lb. to 140 lb. per square inch. About 150 miles of mains are laid in Auckland City, exclusive of 24 miles of gravitation mains between Waitakere, Nihotupu, and the city.

DRAINAGE.—The city is sewered on the combined gravitation system, discharging into a main outfall sewer, $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles long, and several intercepting branch sewers, which convey the sewage to Orakei, where, after screening, it is discharged directly into the sea on ebb tide at a point 27 ft. below high-water mark. Outflows for storm-water discharging into the harbour are provided at various points. The drainage from the lower levels of the city is conducted to pumping-stations and lifted into the main outfall system. While the greater portion of the city is sewered, there are a few points in outlying areas where provision has yet to be completed for carrying away the drainage. The total length of the city's reticulation system is about 200 miles.

DESTRUCTOR.—A Meldrum's destructor, capable of treating 40 tons per day, is used to destroy the refuse from all buildings in the city, the normal quantity destroyed being approximately 200 tons per week.

REFUSE.—Household refuse is collected by municipal covered carts and wagons, and burned in the destructor, the cost being defrayed by rate. Trade refuse is also treated at a small charge if delivered at the destructor. Where the w.c. system is not yet installed nightsoil is collected by contractors and discharged into a flushing-station connected with the city and suburban main drainage system. The charges for collection vary according to locality.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Under jurisdiction of Auckland Fire Board. Seven stations equipped with most modern motor fire-extinguishing plant and electric fire-alarm system. Staff: Superintendent, deputy, four foremen, thirty-six permanent and twenty-six auxiliary firemen. Calls for year ended 30th June, 1923, 223; actual fires, 126.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—A municipal abattoir on a site of some 27 acres is established 8 miles south of the city, on the main railway-line, and adjacent to the saleyards. Cost, £44,000. Stock killed for half-year ended 30th September, 1923: Cattle, 14,291; calves, 5,813; pigs, 15,556; sheep, 42,325; lambs, 3,125. One firm also kills in its own meat-export establishment adjoining the abattoir. All meat examined by Government Inspectors.

MARKETS.—City market buildings, the initial capital cost of which was £49,100, and the floor-space covering 154,644 square feet, in proximity to the waterfront are provided, and are let to eight firms of auctioneers, through whom the bulk of the farm-produce, fruit, and vegetable wholesale trade is done. There is also a fish-market, controlled by the Council and supplied by two municipal trawlers and sundry private fishing-boats, in which fresh and smoked fish is prepared for the retail trade.

LIBRARIES.—The public library is supported by a rate, and contains a newspaper reading-room, a free reference library, and a subscription lending department. Owing to numerous bequests and donations the library possesses a particularly valuable collection of manuscripts, early printed books, rare editions, historic documents, and autograph letters. The Leys Institute, at Ponsonby (supported by endowment of the late William Leys), in addition to a well-stocked library, has a gymnasium and a number of affiliated literary and athletic societies. Branch libraries have also been established in the Epsom, Grafton, Parnell, and Remuera districts. A system of public-library and public-school co-operation has been established, by which all the schools within the city boundary are supplied with books suitably graded to the classes.

ART GALLERY.—Owned by Auckland City Council. The public art gallery contains a fine collection of paintings, including good copies of old masters, and the Lindauer collection of Maori painting depicting old Native manners and customs, in addition to portraits of prominent chiefs. Housed in the same building is the Mackelvie collection, containing many fine specimens of present-day Royal Academy pictures, and works of art in crystal, mosaic, enamel, and metals.

OLD COLONISTS' MUSEUM.—The Old Colonists' Museum has been established in order to collect all possible material which illustrates the life of early days, and already the exhibits have proved that the undertaking is popular and valuable from the historic point of view.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Provided by the Board of Education and the Elam School of Art (endowed). The Technical and Elam Schools are erected on sites provided by the City Council at nominal rents. No annual grant is made by the Council.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—Municipal music includes a series of organ recitals given by the City Organist and assisting artists in the Town Hall on Saturday evenings during ten months of the year. A charge of 6d. is made for admission. The attendance during the financial year ending 31st March, 1923, was 25,850 as compared with 8,350 in 1913, the year the recitals were inaugurated. Several free recitals are given for children annually, the attendance averaging over 2,000. The organ, a gift to the city by Mr. Henry Brett, is a fine four-manual Norman and Beard instrument of fifty-nine speaking-stops and fifty-five accessories. A municipal choir, established in 1920, performs at about ten of the Saturday recitals during the year. Concerts in the parks are given during the summer months by a number of the local bands, subsidized (£200 per annum) by the City Council. The formation of a municipal band is in progress.

BATHS.—A swimming-pool (194 ft. by 149 ft.), with dressing-sheds, is constructed on the foreshore at Parnell, and is used for mixed bathing. A salt-water swimming-bath (155 ft. by 60 ft.), with pavilion, is erected at Shelly Beach; and dressing-sheds on the beach adjacent give facilities for mixed bathing in the harbour. Tepid salt-water swimming-baths with separate pools for men (100 ft. by 50 ft.) and women (60 ft. by 30 ft.) are provided at Hobson Street.

TRAMWAYS.—Purchased from the Auckland Electric Tramways Company (Limited) on 1st July, 1919, for £1,227,201 8s. 7d., paid in debentures having a currency of twenty-one years. System of traction, overhead electric trolley. The total length of line on 1st November, 1923, measured as single track, was 55.56 miles, made up of 3.58 miles of single track and 25.98 miles of double track extending into the suburban areas; gauge 4 ft. 8½ in. On 1st October, 1923, the tramways staff numbered 1,172—viz., traffic, 551; generation, 42; distribution, 33; depots and workshops, 211; Permanent-way, 266; management and clerical, 69.

TOWN HALL.—Completed in 1909 at a cost of £125,000. The building is divided into two portions, the first being a four-story building containing municipal offices, and the other the large hall (seating 2,700), concert chamber (seating 880 persons), and the supper-room.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Eighteen, all of which show daily.

ZOOLOGICAL PARK.—In 1922 a Zoological Park was established at Grey Lynn, the present site enclosed occupying 29 acres. Up-to-date enclosures for exhibits, a commodious tea-kiosk, and appropriately laid-out grounds have been constructed. Included in the exhibits are an elephant, ten lions, one wild cat, five raccoons, two wolves, three emus, two ostriches, five deer, three kangaroos, two wallabys, two hairy-rumped agoutis, six bears, one tiger, two water-buffaloes, two bantangs, one Grecian ibex, two Barbary sheep, several monkeys, two wombats, two Tasmanian devils, two spotted palm-civets, one fox, pair golden pheasants, pair vultures, pair silver pheasants, eight parrots (various), one sea lion, two badgers, two porcupini ant-eaters, and in course of shipment to New Zealand are polar bears, leopards, further tigers, and a hippopotamus.

MUNICIPAL HOUSING.—In 1915 six workers' cottages were erected at Ponsonby, the contract price (exclusive of land) being £2,264; these are let to tenants. In 1919 ten detached cottages were erected at Grey Lynn at an average cost of £1,100, or with land, £1,250, and were sold, purchasers paying a deposit of £50, and the balance in half-yearly instalments extending over 25½ years. In 1923 Council authorized the erection of fifty further houses at Western Springs, the contract price exclusive of land being £38,850.

RATES (1922-23).—Levied on the annual rateable value. General, 1s. 10d.; special, 1s. 3d. struck, 1s. 1d. collected; library, 1d.; sanitation, 3½d.; drainage, 3½d.; hospital, 4d.; water, ¼, 1, 2, 2½ per cent. on annual value.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Auckland and Suburban Drainage Board, the whole Council; Auckland Fire Board, three representatives; University College Council, one representative. The Mayor is also member of the Sailors' Home Committee, Kauri Point Domain, Elam School of Art, Mackelvie Trustees.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Council owns many revenue-producing endowments in city, suburbs, and country, and a large area of watershed.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922-23 amounted to £1,541,151, including £353,919 from rates. The payments were £1,955,026, including £383,089 spent on streets and footways, £355,165 on electrical works, and £453,125 on tramways.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £4,770,700. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £111,835 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £5,711, the balance of principal owing being £95,808. There was also a loan of £26,222 from the Treasury. Details of loans other than from the New Zealand Government are as follows:—

Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Annual Charge.		Sinking Fund accrued at the 31st March, 1923.	
				Interest.	Sinking Fund.		
		£		Per Cent.	Per Cent.	£	s. d.
Auckland waterworks ..	1875	12,000	1924	6			
	1879	10,000	1926	6			
	1880	182,300	1930	6			
	1894	11,900	1930	5			
Auckland Loans Consolidation Act, 1879	1900-1	11,100	1930	4			
	1904	11,100	1930	4½			
	1915	11,600	1931	5			
	1884	100,000	1934				
Auckland Additional Loan Act, 1883	1885	25,000	1935				
	1886	25,000	1936				
	1887	25,000	1937				
	1888	25,000	1938				
	1902	10,000	1923	4			
	1903	10,000	1924	4			
	1904	4,600	1925	4			
	1904	5,400	1925	4½			
Auckland City Borrowing Act, 1890	1921	34,000	1942	6			
	1922	8,000	1943	5½			
						156,853	4 5
						115,136	8 6
						360	0 0

Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Annual Charge.		Sinking Fund accrued at the 31st March, 1923.	
				Interest.	Sinking Fund.	£	s. d.
Municipal Corporations Act, 1900—		£		Per Cent.	Per Cent.	£	s. d.
Planned Road	1902	12,000	1932	4	1	6,020	7 8
Open space paving .. .	1902	8,900	1932	4	1	1,515	0 8
Water-supply extension ..	1902	25,000	1932	4	1	4,704	1 0
Victoria Park	1903	8,000	1927	4	1	1,341	16 6
Refuse destructor .. .	1906	10,000	1927	4	1	1,310	17 6
Refuse destructor (additional)	1908-7	8,800	1927	4	1	1,064	2 11
Waterworks extension ..	1908-7	150,000	1937	4	1	30,344	5 6
Victoria Park (additional)	1907	2,060	1928	4	1	225	2 6
Graiton Bridge	1908	6,500	1929	4	1	752	18 7
Electric-power plant .. .	1907	1,000	1928	4	1	11,513	6 3
Electric power (additional)	1908	21,000	1928	4	1	679	6 6
Ponsonby Park	1911-12	7,700	1930	4	1	1,124	19 3
Town Hall (additional) ..	1912	11,000	1932	4	1	711	18 0
Branch Library	1912	3,000	1933	4	1	193	8 0
Shelly Beach baths .. .	1912	5,000	1933	4	1	323	6 0
Electric power (additional)	1911	224,500	1932	4	1	11,661	17 4
	1915	22,500	1936	5	1	824	16 19
	1912-13	25,000	1933	4	1	43,014	19 11
Streets-improvement .. .	1913	100,000	1934	4	1	9,727	5 0
	1915	100,000	1935	4	1		
	1913	150,000	1934	4	1		
Waterworks extension and improvement	1913-15	10,000	1934	4	1	529	7 6
Hobson Street baths .. .	1915	3,000	1935	5	1	124	18 7
Workers' homes	1915	12,000	1924	5	1	2,000	11 1
Beach Road and Jermyn Street improvements	1915	13,000	1925	5	1		
Beach Road and Jermyn Street improvement	1915	25,000	1936	5	1		
	1915	50,000	1936	4	1	4,997	1 8
Consolidated, 1914 .. .	1915	42,000	1936	5	1		
	1917	45,000	1936	5	1		
Market	1916	55,000	1937	5	1	4,584	3 6
Grey Lynn water-supply extension	1915	3,000	1936	5	1	116	2 6
	1916	7,000	1936	5	1		
Remuera drainage .. .	1916	13,000	1937	5	1	1,131	16 0
	1917-18	17,000	1937	5	1		
	1917	12,000	1938	5	1	1,292	14 0
Fish-market	1917-19	8,000	1938	5	1	2,213	4 7
Streets-improvement (additional)	1918	22,500	1939	5	1	3,699	6 0
Streets-improvement, 1919 ..	1920	30,000	1932	5	1		
Streets-improvement, 1920 ..	1920	25,000	1932	5	1		
Auckland City tramways ..	1920	1,246,400	1910	5	2	127,329	7 11
Grey Lynn streets-improvement and drainage	1920	25,000	1941	5	1	796	17 0
Crematorium	1921	100	1942	5	1		
Parnell drainage extension ..	1920	10,000	1956	5	1	318	12 0
Consolidated	1921	400,000	1943	6	1	4,821	0 0
Consolidated, 1921 (portion)	1923	23,000	1944	5	1		
Zoological Garden	1923	10,000	1944	5	1		
Refuse destructor (additional)	1923	7,500	1944	5	1		
Abattoir (additional) .. .	1923	20,000	1944	5	1		
Antecedent liability .. .	1923	89,500	1944	5	1		
Electric-power extension ..	1921	500,000	1942	6	2	25,628	8 5
Abattoir	1908	26,000	1929	4	1	2,815	10 8
Abattoir (additional) .. .	1908	9,000	1929	4	1	892	7 6
Auckland City Loans Consolidated and Empowering Act	1910	310,200	1931	4	1	28,779	5 9
Waterworks (vested by Parnell Borough Council)	1882	6,000	1932	6	1	3,598	7 7
Drainage-works	1882	8,000	1932	6	1	4,779	14 8
Remuera Road Board Main Road	1904	4,000	1929	4	1	960	9 7
	1902	13,900	1944	4	1		
Waterworks	1906	5,000	1931	4	1	5,174	9 2
	1908-10	10,000	1950	5	1		
South-western Area drainage ..	1906	2,750	1926	4	1	644	15 1
Westbourne Crescent Area drainage	1907	650	1927	4	1	59	6 2
No. 2 Area drainage completion	1914-15	3,700	1951	5	1	387	14 9
Waterworks and road construction	1914-15	4,200	1951	5	1		
Local waterworks	1888	200	1938	6	1	6	0 0
Local waterworks extension	1889	1,400	1939	4	1	42	0 0
Roads-formation and drainage and water-extension	1909	32,500	1942	4	1	7,852	19 11
Roads-formation, kerbing, channelling	1908	12,500	1941	4	1		
Water extension (supplementary)	1913	3,250	1946	5	1	97	10 0
Kerbing and channelling (supplementary)	1913	1,250	1946	5	1	37	10 0
Repayment of borough overdraft	1914	10,000	1947	5	1	300	0 0
Drainage-works	1913	8,000	1946	5	1	240	0 0
Drainage	1914	55,000	1950	5	1	5,648	9 2
Drainage (additional) .. .	1916	5,500	1950	5	1	442	7 6
Water-supply	1916	3,500	1950	5	1	281	8 3
General road-improvement	1913	11,530	1950	5	1	389	6 1
General road (supplementary)	1916	1,100	1953	5	1		
Totals		4,770,700				673,457	2 9

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. H. Gunson, C.M.G., M.B.E.

COUNCILLORS.—J. A. C. Allum, G. Baidon, M. J. Bennett, T. H. Bloodworth, F. W. Brinsden, S. I. Crookes, J. Dempsey, J. Donald, A. J. Entrican, C. H. Furness, T. T. Garland, J. W. Hardley, G. R. Hutchinson, O.B.E., G. Knight, A. E. Lawty, C. G. Macindoe, E. Melville, J. Paterson, J. Robertson, A. Thompson, J. A. Warnock.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. S. Brigham, F.R.A.N.Z.

MANAGER CITY TRAMWAYS.—A. E. Ford.

CITY TREASURER AND COLLECTOR.—Andrew Messer.

CITY VALUER AND RETURNING OFFICER.—P. F. Notley.

CITY ENGINEER.—W. E. Bush, M.Inst.C.E.

CHIEF BUILDING INSPECTOR.—J. H. Maxwell.

MANAGER CITY ABATTOIR.—R. Rugg.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR AND INSPECTOR OF DANGEROUS GOODS.—C. T. Haynes.

TRAFFIC INSPECTOR AND DOG REGISTRAR.—G. R. Hogan.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PARKS.—T. E. Pearson.

WATERWORKS ENGINEER.—J. Carlaw.

CITY HEALTH OFFICER.—Dr. J. Moir.

CITY ORGANIST.—J. Maughan Barnett.

CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—J. Barr.

CITY SOLICITOR.—J. Stanton, LL.B.

AUCKLAND HARBOUR BOARD.

The constitution of the Auckland Harbour Board dates as far back as May, 1871, the first meeting being held in June of the same year. Alterations to the constitution were made in 1885 and 1910, and it now consists of fourteen members, one of whom is appointed by the Governor-General in Council, the others being elected by the rate-payers and residents of the City of Auckland and surrounding districts, and by the payers of dues. Auckland (Waitemata) Harbour consists of an extensive land-locked estuary situated 30 miles from the open seas. It has a total area of 73 square miles and a water frontage of 194 miles. The inner or commercial harbour, which has a length of $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles with an average width of 1 mile, is approached by a channel half a mile wide at its narrowest part, with a minimum depth of 31 ft. 6 in. at low water, spring tides. The approach to the harbour is very well defined by buoys and beacons, the principal lights of which are as follows: Tiritiri (lighthouse), on the island of the same name, 300 ft. high, fixed white light (second order dioptric), visible 24 miles; Ponui Passage (lighthouse), on Ponui Island (eastern entrance), 50 ft. high, white and red flashing light, visible 10 miles; Rangitoto beacon (lighthouse), at main entrance, 68 ft. high, white occulting light, visible 12 miles; Bean Rock (lighthouse), in harbour, 50 ft. high, flashing light (red, white, and green sectors), visible 10 miles; King's Wharf, 79 ft. high, white occulting light, visible 8 miles.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—The commercial harbour is protected on the east and west by tide-deflectors. The main wharves are built of reinforced concrete, the general design being a central roadway 60 ft. wide, with sheds from 60 ft. to 80 ft. in width on either side, and quays on the waterside 32 ft. wide with double lines of rails having convenient cross-overs. At the central roadway goods are loaded into vehicles from loading banks and chutes provided for the purpose. The following are the principal wharves:—

King's Wharf, completed in 1908, at a cost of £162,000, has 2,400 lineal feet of berthage with depth of water at low water, spring tides, varying from 12 ft. at inner end to 31 ft. at outer end. There are five single-story steel sheds, each 60 ft. wide, and varying in length from 257 ft. to 340 ft. The wharf is connected on both sides with the railway system.

Queen's Wharf, completed in 1914, at a cost of £300,000, has 2,170 lineal feet of berthage with 32 ft. to 35 ft. of water alongside. It has three two-story and two single-story steel sheds, each 320 ft. long by 80 ft. wide, and is connected with the railway system on both sides.

Central Wharf, built in 1921, at a cost of £140,000, has 1,840 ft. of berthage, with four single-story concrete sheds, each 320 ft. long by 60 ft. wide. It has rail connection on both sides.

Western Wharf, built in 1922, at a cost of £97,000, has 1,000 ft. of berthage with 25 ft. of water, and is used principally by vessels discharging coal, oil, and timber.

Prince's Wharf (now being erected at an estimated cost, complete with all equipment, of £580,000), has 2,580 ft. of berthage, and when dredged will have 35 ft. of water alongside. It has six two-story concrete sheds, each of which is 320 ft. by 80 ft.

North Wharf, completed in 1911, at a cost of £52,000, has 1,500 ft. of berthage, and is used mainly by coastal vessels. It has two large cargo-sheds, but no railway connection.

The city wharves are well equipped with mechanical means for the handling of cargo. There are twenty-eight 3- and 5-ton portal and semi-portal electric cranes, the latest type of which has a radius of 51 ft. 6 in., lifting 3 tons at 150 ft. per minute or 1½ tons at 250 ft. per minute. The self-propelling floating-crane "Mahua," capable of lifting on high gear up to 20 tons and on low gear up to 80 tons, is owned by the Board. The main wharves are provided with electric capstans, and the sheds with electric lifts and hoists; an electric elevator-conveyer for the handling of produce is also being provided.

In addition to the city wharves there are numerous piers and jetties at the various watering-places and up-river settlements for the use of ferry steamers and small craft. The Board has provided stages at Auckland, Devonport, Northcote, and Birkenhead for the use of vehicular steamers.

HANDLING AND STORING OF GOODS.—The city wharves are fully equipped with 3- and 5-ton quayside electric cranes, capstans, &c. There are twenty-six sheds, with a total floor-space of over 1,000,000 square feet and a gross capacity of nearly 12,000,000 cubic feet, provided for the storage of goods. The Board does not receive or deliver cargo, this work being carried out either by stevedoring firms or by the shipowners.

DUES AND CHARGES.—The Board's charges are reasonable for the accommodation and facilities provided. The following are the dues:—

Craneage Charge.—7s. 6d. per hour per crane plus driver's wages; lifts over 3 tons, extra.

Wharfage charge (payable by consignees) on goods landed of 1s. 3d. to 2s. 6d. per ton, on goods shipped (payable by consignor) of 9d. to 1s. 6d. per ton, according to the class of goods. This charge is for the use of the wharf and does not include labour or handling.

Transshipments.—Half rates.

Storage.—Free for first twenty-four hours, then 6d. per ton per day till seventh working-day, after which the charge is 1s. 6d. per ton per day; transshipments, 3d. per ton per day after first twenty-four hours. The Board does not provide dumping-facilities, bonded stores, or cool storage.

Pilotage Charge.—Pilotage compulsory. 4d. per ton net register on sailing-vessels, and 3d. per ton net register on steamers; but vessels calling a second time on the same trip to the Dominion pay half rates only for the second call. The usual provision for pilotage exemption in the case of coastal and intercolonial vessels is made.

Port Charge.—3d. per net registered ton, with a maximum of 1s. 6d. per ton per annum for intercolonial and 1s. per ton per annum for coastal vessels.

Berthage Charge.—½d. per ton net register per working-day.

Harbourmaster's Fee.—1d. per ton net register (included in pilotage and charged only for removals within the harbour).

Water-supply.—5s. per 1,000 gallons. (Water is available at all wharves.)

BOAT-HARBOURS.—There are no boat-harbours, but several protected areas have been provided for launches and yachts, a small annual charge being made for sites, while at various points launch-landings in reinforced concrete have been provided.

DOCKING-FACILITIES.—Calliope Dock, on the north shore of the harbour, provides ample docking-accommodation for all kinds of shipping. It is 566 ft. long by 80 ft. wide, with a depth of water on sill of 33 ft. high water, ordinary spring tides. The charge is by scale, according to the vessel's tonnage. An extensive installation of machinery which can be hired for repair work at reasonable rates has been provided under agreement with the Admiralty. The largest vessel to use the dock was the R.M.S. "Niagara," 13,415 tons gross.

A slipway which has been erected at Freeman's Bay is capable of taking vessels up to 600 tons. The cradle is 211 ft. 3 in. long and 32 ft. wide, and can be divided into two sections, the top portion being 111 ft. 6 in. long and the lower portion 99 ft. 9 in. long.

HARBOUR-IMPROVEMENTS.—The Board in 1904 decided, on account of the ravages of marine insects, to abandon the construction of the main wharves in wood and to adopt reinforced concrete for all its works. A scheme of improvements was laid down in 1904, and the various works included therein are being carried out as opportunity offers. The Board has already spent over £2,000,000 on its works, and has in contemplation the provision of additional wharves and reclamations.

ENDOWMENTS.—The Board is endowed with over 5,000 acres of the foreshore and bed of the Auckland Harbour, of which about 275 acres have been reclaimed from the sea. The General Government has reserved a large portion for railway and other purposes, but about 125 acres still remain the Board's property. The Board's revenue from rents amounted to over £40,000 in 1922. At Manukau Harbour the Board's endowments, all of which are leased, consist of some 1,700 acres of land at Manukau Heads and at other points around the harbour. The Board also owns the foreshores and mud-flats in the harbour, totalling thousands of acres.*

LABOUR.—As the Board does not receive or deliver cargo it does not employ any labour on its wharves. It has an administrative staff of 170, and its casual employees (chiefly engaged on construction-works) number over 500. The wages, holidays, and conditions of employment of these are subject to Arbitration Court awards governing the various trades. The Board grants holidays to its permanent staff, varying from a fortnight to a month annually according to the class of employment. It has also a superannuation scheme for its permanent staff, membership in which was optional when it was instituted in 1913, but is compulsory on all joining the service after that date. There are now 76 contributors to the fund, contributing £1,370 a year. The Board's subsidy is 60 per cent. of the members' contributions, and at the 31st December, 1922, the fund amounted to £14,583.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Auckland during 1923 totalled 1,689,457 tons, made up of—inwards coastal, 564,018 tons; inwards overseas, 697,929 tons; outwards coastal, 246,066 tons; outwards overseas, 111,358 tons; and transshipments, 70,086 tons. Shipping entered during 1923 was 7,952 vessels, aggregating 2,134,918 tons, of which 423 vessels (1,449,447 tons net register) were overseas, and 7,529 (685,471 tons net register) were coastal. During 1922 Calliope Dock was occupied by 60 vessels for 197 days, and the 600-ton slipway by 103 vessels for 255 days.

REVENUE.—Since its inception the Port of Auckland has been steadily progressing, the revenue of the Board having increased from £36,000 in 1892 to £256,336 in 1922. Loans amounting in the aggregate to £2,350,000 have been raised, and have been expended in the improvement of the harbour and the provision of shipping-facilities, &c. The total receipts for 1922 amounted to £529,364, including £109,991 from wharfage and berthage dues. The total payments were £578,539, £285,873 being out of loan-money.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.—The value of the Board's assets at the 31st December, 1922 (excluding £1,787,132, lessees' interest in the Board's freehold property), was £4,168,449. Liabilities amounted to £2,443,107, of which £2,350,000 represents loans as noted hereunder. Cash balances at the 31st December, 1922, £172,929, consisting of General Account £119,677, loan accounts £48,500, reserves, &c., £4,752.

LOANS.—The amounts outstanding at the 31st December, 1922, were as follows:—

Loan.	Amount raised.	Year of Issue.	Term of Loan	Year of Maturity.	Rate per Annum.	
					Interest.	Sinking Fund.
	£		Years.		Per cent.	Per Cent.
1886	100,000	1886	50	1936	5	..
1886	10,000	1895	40½	1936	4	..
1886	90,000	1899	36½	1932	4	..
1899	7,500	1912	19½	1932	4½	..
1899	7,500	1913	19	1932	4½	..
1904	100,000	1905	20½	1925	4½	..
1904	100,000	1906	20½	1927	4½	..
1904	100,000	1907	20½	1928	4½	1
1904	100,000	1908	20½	1929	4½	..
1908	250,000	1909	20	1929	4½	..
1908	100,000	1911	20	1931	4	..
1908	150,000	1911	19½	1931	4	..
1908	250,000	1913	20	1933	5	1
1908	100,000	1915	20	1935	5	..
1908	150,000	1919	19½	1939	5½	..
1916	13,700	1917	18	1935	5½	..
1916	136,300	1917	20	1937	5½	3½
1919	100,000	1920	19½	1940	5½	2½
1919	150,000	1921	10	1931	6	1
1919	25,000	1921	19½	1941	6	..
1919	25,000	1922	19½	1941	6	2½
1919	50,000	1922	19½	1941	6	..
1919	50,000	1922	19½	1941	6	1
1919	75,000	1922	19½	1941	6	..
1920	60,000	1921	20	1941	5½	2½
	£2,350,000					

INDUSTRIES.—The prosperity of the port is largely dependent on the agricultural and pastoral productivity of the province. For the year 1923 the butter shipped amounted to 24,925 tons; cheese, 6,795 tons; frozen meat, 8,262 tons; wool, 10,517 tons; tallow, skins, and hides, 9,303 tons; preserved meat, 4,199 tons; sugar, 39,773 tons; timber, 20,826 tons; artificial manures, 16,733 tons; and other produce, 216,091 tons. Besides these, various industries and manufactories are carried on in proximity to the port.

• BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—H. R. Mackenzie.

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN.—W. Wallace.

MEMBERS.—Hon. E. W. Alison, M.L.C., T. Bloodworth, E. J. Carr, T. B. Clay, J. Henderson, E. W. Inder, A. M. Laing, C. G. Macindoe, W. F. McCallum, G. Parr, J. B. Teasdale, M. H. Wynyard.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY, TREASURER, AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER.—H. B. Burnett.

ENGINEER.—W. H. Hamer, M.Inst.C.E.

HARBOURMASTER.—Captain H. H. Sergeant.

TRAFFIC MANAGER.—Major W. R. Golden.

MANUKAU HARBOUR.

(Administered by the Auckland Harbour Board.)

The Manukau Harbour, which was brought under the jurisdiction of the Auckland Harbour Board in 1913, is an extensive land-locked inlet on the western side of the Auckland Isthmus. It has an area of approximately 152 square miles and a harbour frontage of 240 miles. It is a bar harbour, with a depth on the bar of $3\frac{1}{4}$ fathoms at low water, spring tides. The depth of water in the channel outside the harbour varies from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 20 fathoms at low water, spring tides, and there is a rise and fall of tide from 12 ft. to 15 ft. The main wharf is at Onehunga and is owned by the Board, but administered by the Government Railways Department. Other wharves and jetties have been provided at the various settlements round the harbour.

CHARGES.—Pilotage is not compulsory, but the Harbourmaster acts as Pilot when required. The charges for sailing-vessels and steamers up to 100 tons are 6d. and 4d. per ton respectively, and over 100 tons 3d. and 2d. per ton respectively.

Port charges and wharfage are practically the same as at Auckland.

Water is supplied to shipping at Onehunga Wharf at a charge of 6s. per 1,000 gallons.

IMPROVEMENTS.—The Board is building a wharf of reinforced concrete to take the place of the present wooden structure at Onehunga. The new wharf will be provided with railway-lines, transit sheds, and cranes.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Onehunga during 1923 totalled 56,209 tons, being 20,212 inwards coastal and 35,997 outwards coastal. Shipping entered during the year comprised 362 coastal vessels aggregating 95,157 tons.

BOARD AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

(See Auckland Harbour Board.)

NEW MARKET.

(Borough, suburban to Auckland.)

CONSTITUTED, 1888. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 3,130. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £775,055;
ANNUAL, £59,165. AREA, 172 ACRES.

Newmarket is an important railway and tramway centre, being the junction of the Kaipara and Main Trunk Railway lines. It is also a very important shopping and business centre, serving the districts of Epsom and Remuera. It has a first-class fire brigade. The Auckland City Council trams run through the borough at short intervals. There is a technical school maintained by the Education Board.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—5 miles of streets and 10½ miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Municipal reserve, ¾ acre, controlled by Council; Domain, 2 acres, controlled by Domain Board.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Five electric lamps, at a cost of £5 17s., and one hundred and fifty-one gas lamps, at a cost of £5 12s. 6d. per annum. Arrangements have been made with the Power Board to replace gas-lamps with electric lamps at an early date.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Electricity is supplied by the Auckland Electric-power Board and gas by the Auckland Gas Company.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Water supplied by Auckland City Council. Pressure, 72 lb. Average daily consumption, 230,000 gallons. The charge is 5 per cent. on annual value and by meter at the rate of 1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons. The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £4,644, and the total payments were £3,929.

REFUSE, HOUSE AND TRADE.—Weekly collection; approximately 9 tons weekly; no charge to householder; contract system at a cost of £350 per annum.

DRAINAGE.—Complete system installed; every dwelling and building connected. Discharging into sewers controlled by Auckland and Suburban Drainage Board. Annual contribution to Board, approximately £750.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Two stations. Brigade fully equipped; annual expenditure, approximately £200. During the year 1922-23 one dwelling destroyed by fire. Several outbreaks occurred, but brigade was successful in preventing serious damage.

LIBRARY.—Provision has been made for the establishment of an up-to-date library and reading-room in connection with the Municipal Buildings, which are now in course of erection.

MUNICIPAL BUILDING.—Municipal Buildings referred to will contain shops, offices, hall, library and reading-room, Council Chambers, and municipal offices. Capital cost is estimated at £16,000.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing daily.

RATES (1922-23).—On annual value. General, 2s. in the pound; special, 1s. 1d. in the pound; hospital, 3d. in the pound.

LABOUR.—Eight hours per day. Workmen paid for all holidays. Foreman of Works, £312 per annum; Turncock, £300 per annum.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Auckland Hospital Board, Auckland Harbour Board, Auckland Power Board, and Auckland and Suburban Drainage Board.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Freehold, with frontage to Broadway, 60 ft.; estimated value, £9,500.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922-23 amounted to £31,080, including £9,022 from rates and £15,993 from loans; the payments were £23,095, including £11,492 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the New Zealand Government, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £14,693, involving an annual charge of £848 for interest and £425 for sinking fund; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £14,267. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £40,890 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £2,053; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £34,729. There was also a loan of £5,115 from the Treasury. The following are details of loans raised other than from the New Zealand Government:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount raised.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
Waterworks	1886	£ 4,000	1936	Per Cent.		
Drainage (No. 1)	1895	2,000	1925	6	Auckland	Feb. and Aug.
Street-improvement (No. 1)	1914	3,000	1950	5	Wellington	Jan. and July.
Street-improvement (No. 2)	1922	3,000	1947	5	Auckland	April and Oct.
Ante-bellum improvement	1922	4,993	1937	6	Auckland	Jan. and July.
Relief of congestion	1922	2,000	1942	6	Auckland	April and Oct.
Municipal building	1923	1,000	1943	6	Auckland	June and Dec.
		19,993				Mar. and Sept.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—S. Donaldson.

COUNCILLORS.—P. S. Boone, H. J. Cooper, N. Kelleway, A. Kent, F. J. O'Meara, W. T. Sawbridge, A. R. Seccombe, G. E. Smerdon, T. J. Watts.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—H. Wilson.
 FOREMAN OF WORKS.—A. McLaren.
 TURNCOCK.—R. Carter.
 SANITARY INSPECTOR.—James Wilson.
 INSPECTOR OF DANGEROUS GOODS.—T. J. Watts.

ELLERSLIE.

(Town District, suburban to Auckland.)

CONSTITUTED, 1908.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 1,750. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED) £140,311.
 AREA, 735 ACRES.

Ellerslie is a suburb which is rapidly growing in favour as a residential locality. It is about 5 miles from the city, with which it has communication by rail and bus. It has an excellent racecourse.

RECREATION RESERVE.—A water reserve of 5½ acres is now being laid out for cricket, tennis, football, &c.

STREET-LIGHTING.—By thirty-nine gas-lamps, costing £5 18s. per lamp per annum. Gas is supplied by the Auckland Gas Company.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Gas, from the Auckland Gas Company (Limited), at a charge of 8s. 7d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Water is obtained from Onehunga Borough Council (a distance of 4 miles), at a charge of 9d. per 1,000 gallons. Capital cost of waterworks, £7,000; average pressure, 110 lb. per square inch. Charges to consumers—1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons; ordinary supply, £1 10s. per annum. Receipts, £1,238; expenditure, £1,007.

DRAINAGE.—Drainage scheme is now complete, cost £12,000.

REFUSE.—Refuse is removed free at intervals of one month. Sanitation service (weekly), £1 6s. per service per annum.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer brigade. Motor-reel and full equipment.

LIBRARY.—Municipal library, containing 2,000 books. Subscription, 5s. per annum.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 4d. in the pound; special, 1½d. in the pound; hospital, ½d. in the pound; water by meter, 1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons.

RECREATION-HALL.—Parish Hall.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown in the Parish Hall twice weekly.

LABOUR.—Holidays and wages under Arbitration Act.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF BOARD ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Board has representatives on the Auckland Harbour Board and Hospital Board.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—Receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, totalled £5,310, including £3,487 from rates. The payments were £6,915, including £1,618 on streets and footways, £1,490 on fire-prevention, and £1,079 on water-supply.

LOANS.—Exclusive of Government loans, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £23,700. The amount of accrued sinking fund was £1,719, and the annual charge amounted to £1,184 for interest and £165 for sinking fund. Loans from the State Advances Office amounted to £600, the net indebtedness being £542, and the annual charge being £34. The following loans, included in the above, were raised by issuing debentures:—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Sinking Fund accrued at the 31st March, 1923.	Annual Charge.	
				Interest.	Sinking Fund.
	£		£ s. d.	£	£
Waterworks	5,000	1931	.. ..	225	..
Waterworks extension ..	2,000	1933 and 1935	211 8 1	100	20
Recreation reserve ..	500	1933	.. ..	25	..
Lighting	100	1933	.. ..	5	..
Drainage	12,000	1934	1,263 6 8	600	120
Road	2,500	1934	244 8 3	125	25
Fire-brigade	1,600	..	.. ..	104	..

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—D. A. Moore.

COMMISSIONERS.—W. J. Bartlett, J. M. Crosher, J. Dykes, A. Howson, O. D. Slye, J. C. Trebilcock.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—J. W. Carr.

ONEHUNGA.

(Borough, suburban to Auckland.)

CONSTITUTED, 1877. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 7,510. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £478,282. AREA, 1,349 ACRES.

Onehunga is a maritime borough on the Manukau Harbour, and lies about 8 miles from the City of Auckland, with which it is connected by railway and electric tram. The Auckland City electric trams run through the borough; there is a 5-minutes service to and from Auckland. Onehunga is of historic interest, and was originally settled by military pensioners, a few of whom are still in occupation of their properties. There is a regular service of steamships to and from New Plymouth, Wellington, and other southern ports.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—About 30 miles of roads and 31 miles of formed footpaths have been constructed.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Reserve of 25 acres (fronting Neilson Street), used for football, cricket, and cycling and running sports; Jellicoe Park (5½ acres), containing children's playground, recently laid out in lawns and gardens; One Tree Hill Domain (about 125 acres), adjoining the borough, is partly controlled by the Council; there are several small reserves in the borough.

CEMETERIES.—The Waikaraka Cemetery is the property of the borough, and is acknowledged to be the most beautiful site for a burial-ground in the North Island. The Council has purchased 58 acres of land at Hillsborough, about 3 miles from Onehunga, as a cemetery to replace Waikaraka Cemetery when closed.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Streets lighted by gas-lamps (118), at a cost of 16 4s. per lamp per annum.

GAS.—Supplied by the Auckland Gas Company (Limited). No electricity available at present.

WATER-SUPPLY.—One of the finest in the Dominion. The water is pumped from underground springs, and is passed through a set of Candy De-Chlor filters before reaching the reservoir (500,000 gallons capacity), which is situated on the lower slopes of One Tree Hill. About 30 miles of mains and also a quantity of smaller pipes. Revenue, about £4,500; expenditure, about £3,500. Cost, about £40,000. Average daily consumption, about 500,000 gallons. Suction-gas plant. Pressure, about 120 lb. to the square inch. Charges, ½d. in the pound on the unimproved value, and 1s. per 1,000 gallons when by meter. Besides its own borough the Council supplies the Ellerslie and Mangere districts, a large part of One Tree Hill Road District, the city abattoir, and shipping.

REFUSE.—By means of day labour a weekly house-to-house collection of refuse is made by Council at a charge of 4d. per box per week. Revenue, about £80 per annum; expenditure, about £118 per annum. An average of 10 drayloads per week is removed to dump on the foreshore.

DRAINAGE.—A complete system of drainage has been installed at a cost of £50,650. Outfall in Manukau Harbour; gravitation system; about 25 miles of sewers.

LIBRARY.—Carnegie Library has been erected at a cost of about £2,500. About 5,000 books. Subsidized by a library rate of ½d. in the pound.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer fire brigade, with a resident fireman at station. At a cost of £1,000 the Council has installed the Duplex fire-alarm system; the firebell is worked by means of a water-turbine; up-to-date motor hose-reel; good pressure of water. Average number of fires, twenty per annum.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—Onehunga is in the Auckland City Council's abattoir area, and all meat sold in the borough is slaughtered at the city abattoir.

LABOUR.—Wages, 1s. 9½d. and 1s. 10d. per hour. Eight hours per day. Holidays, statutory.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—The borough has a first-class brass band. A contribution is paid by the Council on condition that the band gives weekly performances.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Four, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Two.

BATHS.—Good salt-water bathing can be indulged in in the harbour. Four bath-houses have been erected on selected spots on the foreshore.

RATES (1922-23).—On the unimproved value. General, 3d. in the pound; special, 1½d. in the pound; drainage, 1½d. and 2½d. in the pound; library, ½d. in the pound; hospital, ¾d. in the pound; water, ½d. in the pound; lighting, ¾d. in the pound.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—One Tree Hill Domain Board.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £46,880, including £15,586 from rates. The total payments were £49,125, £23,901 being out of loan-money.

LOANS.—The loans outstanding on the 31st March, 1923 (exclusive of Government loans and those from the State Advances Office), amounted to £61,100; the accrued sinking fund being £4,572. The total annual charge for interest and sinking fund amounted to £3,561. The loans from the State Advances Office were £66,475; the annual charge for interest and repayment of principal being £3,411, and the net indebtedness £56,435. There was also a loan of £2,033 from the Treasury. Details of loans other than from the Government are as follows:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Term of Loan.	Interest.		Accrued Sinking Fund.
				Rate.	Where payable.	
		£	Years.	Per Cent.		£
Water-supply	1908	16,400	41	4½	Wellington	3,126
Water-supply redemption .. .	1910	4,600	38½	3½	Onehunga	876
Water-extension (supplementary) .. .	1909	550	41	4½	Wellington	106
Concrete-road formation .. .	1920	35,000	38½	6	Auckland	..
Concrete-road formation (supplementary) .. .	1922	3,500	10	6	Onehunga	..
Antecedent liability	1922	1,050	10	6	Onehunga	..

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. E. Cowell.

COUNCILLORS.—R. G. Barnes, W. C. Coldicut, F. W. Dodd, T. R. Gilbert, C. E. Goode, A. J. Hipwell, G. Hunter, P. R. Lipscombe, W. N. McIntosh.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—H. A. Yockney.

BOROUGH ENGINEER.—F. G. Hempleman, N.Z.I.C.E.

INSPECTOR.—W. H. Wilkinson.

OTAHUHU.

(Borough, suburban to Auckland.)

CONSTITUTED, 1912.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 2,975. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £252,740. AREA, 1,345 ACRES.

Otahuhu stands on the narrowest part of the isthmus, forming the land approach to Auckland from the south. The strategical value of the position made it a principal centre of the military operations against the Maoris sixty years ago, when the town was laid out, roads formed, and bridges built by the troops. The substantial character of the works evokes admiration even to-day. After the Maori War Otahuhu became a military settlement, grants of land being made to those soldiers who were willing to remain and form a permanent outpost for the defence of Auckland. The position, so important from a military point of view in the past, is equally important to-day from commercial and industrial standpoints. Washed by the navigable

waters of two harbours, and traversed by the southern railway and the Great South Road, Otahuhu is already one of the most prosperous of the smaller boroughs of the Dominion; and the many industrial concerns established on the railway and on the shores of the Manukau Harbour ensure its steady growth. The borough is served with a well-equipped and up-to-date railway-station. The service to and from Auckland meets the needs of residents whose occupations are in the city.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 17 miles of streets and 4 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—There are three recreation reserves—the Mount Richmond Domain of 37 acres, the Otahuhu Domain of 5 acres, and the Otahuhu Park of 14½ acres. The latter includes the highest points in the district, and its grassy slopes command unrivalled views over the beautiful vale of Tamaki and over the adjacent harbours. It is the gift of the late Alfred Sturges, Esq., the first Mayor of Otahuhu.

STREET-LIGHTING.—There are forty-three gas-lamps, the cost per lamp being £7 per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Gas is supplied by the Auckland Gas Company. Charge, 9s. 10d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Fort Richard Hill Reservoir, capacity 98,000 gallons; Mount Richmond reservoirs, 250,000 gallons and 47,000 gallons: the latter is reserved for fire-fighting purposes; total cost, £18,000. Average pressure, 48 lb. per square inch. Average daily consumption, 100,000 gallons. Charges—ordinary supply, 10s. per 10,000 gallons per annum; extraordinary supply, 1s. 9d. per 1,000 gallons.

DRAINAGE.—Drainage has been installed in the central portion of the borough at a capital cost of £15,000. There are 3 miles of mains; outfall in the Tamaki River. The outlying portions of the borough are provided with a good nightsoil service.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer fire brigade of thirteen members. There were two small fires during the year ended 31st March, 1923.

SALEYARDS.—The Auckland Saleyards Company (Limited) conducts sales of live-stock twice a week.

LIBRARY.—Otahuhu Public Library, containing 3,000 books, is controlled by a committee elected by subscribers. Grant of £10 per annum from the Borough Council. Subscription, 7s. 6d. per annum.

TOWN MUSIC.—Otahuhu Municipal Band, subsidized by the Council to the extent of £25 per annum. Performances are given about once a month.

RECREATION-HALL.—The public hall, capable of seating 400 people, and having large committee, reading, and library rooms attached, is controlled by the Public Hall Company.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing twice weekly.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on unimproved value. General, 2½d.; special, 1½d.; water, consumers, 1½d. (minimum, 10s.), non-consumers, ½d. (minimum, 5s.); hospital, ¾d. Sanitation fee, £1 5s. per service per annum.

LABOUR.—Award rates—1s. 10d. per hour. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Cemetery Reserve, 7 acres 3 roods 18 perches (revenue £195, expenditure £98); quarry reserve, 2 acres 2 roods; sanitary reserve, 2 roods; pound-site, 3 acres; water-tower reserve, 5 acres (revenue £30); office-site, 2 roods.

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—4 acres; an area of approximately 7 acres is suitable for planting.

TECHNICAL AND OTHER SCHOOLS.—Educational facilities are provided by the District School and St. Joseph's Convent School. Attached to the former is the Otahuhu Manual-training School, at which instruction in woodwork and cooking is given to the pupils of neighbouring schools. The Agricultural Department of the Seddon Memorial Technical College is conducted at Otahuhu, an area of 10 acres being devoted to experimental work. The Governors of King's College, Remuera, have built at Otahuhu school buildings and dormitories for the senior pupils at a cost of £40,000; also a Memorial Chapel at a cost of £12,000. The borough has now within its boundaries one of the largest and most up-to-date schools in the Dominion.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922-23 amounted to £17,282, including £5,511 from rates; the payments were £11,805.

LOANS.—The loans outstanding on the 31st March, 1923 (exclusive of loans from the State Advances Office), amounted to £16,350, the accrued sinking fund being £1,511. The total annual charge for interest and sinking fund amounted to £1,053. The loans from the State Advances Office were £21,100, the annual charge for interest and repay-

ment of principal being £1,065, and the net indebtedness £17,971. The following are details of issues of debentures:—

Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
		£		Per Cent.		
Waterworks	1912	7,000	1932	5	Auckland	Jan. and July.
Great South Road	1912	3,000	1932	5	Auckland	Jan. and July.
Office	1912	750	1932	5	Auckland	Jan. and July.
Mangere Bridge	1914	750	1934	5	Auckland	Jan. and July.
Antecedent liability	1922	4,850	1932	6½	Auckland	April and Oct.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—R. B. Todd.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Brady, H. T. Clements, H. J. Hall, J. R. W. Nicholls, A. W. Phillips, E. Shepherd, T. C. P. Whiteley, J. Wilson.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—R. W. F. Wood.

PUMPING ENGINEER.—J. M. Christian.

FOREMAN.—W. J. Hughes.

TURNCOCK.—F. W. Bennett.

HOWICK.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1922.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 455. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £127,178.

AREA, 1,030 ACRES.

Howick is situated 3 miles east of the Tamaki River, and is about 10 miles south-east of Auckland. There are about 13 miles of roads in the district.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Domain of 8 acres, used for sports, football, cricket, tennis, &c.; reserve of 1 acre 2 roods 6 perches.

LIBRARY.—Contains 2,000 volumes. Terms—For three books, 10s. per annum; for two books, 7s. 6d. per annum; for 1 book, 5s. per annum.

RECREATION-HALL.—Oddfellows' Hall.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown once a week in the Oddfellows' Hall.

RATES (1922–23).—Rating on the capital value. General, 1·25d. in the pound; hospital, 0·26d. in the pound; special, over special-rating area, 0·75d. in the pound.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, amounted to £851, including £718 from rates. Payments were £474.

LOANS.—Nil.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—T. Granger.

COMMISSIONERS.—E. B. Bates, J. Crawford, J. T. Gill, W. Green, W. D. Hughes, D. Strong.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, AND COLLECTOR.—A. Gerring.

PAPATOETOE.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1919.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 1,335. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £425,732. AREA, 1,270 ACRES.

Papatoetoe, near the Tamaki River, is 11 miles by rail and 12 miles by road from Auckland, its chief port. It is situated in a district of agricultural and dairy farming, and has $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles of streets and 8 miles of footways. There are twenty-one shops and three churches.

RECREATION RESERVES.—10 acres are kept apart for tennis-courts, croquet-lawns, cricket-grounds, bowling-green, and football-ground.

STREET-LIGHTING.—There are sixteen coal-gas lamps, each costing £6 14s. per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Gas is supplied by the Auckland Gas Company.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—No provision.

LIBRARIES.—There are two lending libraries run by local shopkeepers.

TOWN MUSIC.—Brass band (twenty members); instruments are owned by the Board.

RECREATION-HALL.—There is a public hall, with seating-accommodation for 500 persons; municipally owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing once a week.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on capital value. General, $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; special, $\frac{1}{8}$ d. in the pound; hospital, $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound; East Tamaki Road Loan, $\frac{1}{10}$ d. in the pound, paid to the Manukau County Council.

TOWN LABOUR.—Foreman, £5 per week; assistant, 14s. per day; casual labour, 13s. per day. Forty-eight hours per week. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—2 acres, used for grazing purposes.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 amounted to £3,764, including £2,917 from rates. The payments were £3,263, including £1,131 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Nil.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—J. Franklin.

COMMISSIONERS.—J. Briddock, H. R. Gubb, A. Hamilton, W. J. Nicholson, D. Tye, W. Wright.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—H. C. Ernest.

BUILDING INSPECTOR.—F. H. Wells.

ENGINEER.—P. Sandford.

MANUREWA.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1916.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 850. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £298,874. AREA, 1,955 ACRES.

Manurewa is situated on the Main Trunk Railway, 15 miles south of Auckland, and borders Manukau Harbour. The local authority owns the town library, and a Town Hall, built in concrete, the dimensions being 60 ft. by 30 ft. By Order in Council dated the 22nd September, 1919, the Manurewa Town District ceased to form part of the County of Manukau from the 1st April, 1920.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are $10\frac{1}{2}$ miles of streets and $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Public park, $4\frac{1}{2}$ acres; recreation-ground, 8 acres, football, &c., also bowling-green, tennis-courts, and croquet-lawn. Expenditure on upkeep averages £75 per annum.

LIBRARY.—Municipal library, containing 650 books. Subscription. 7s. 6d. per annum.

TOWN HALL.—Erected in 1911 at a cost of £650. Dimensions, 60 ft. by 30 ft.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing once a week.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on capital value. General, 1½d. in the pound; special, ¾d. and 1½d. in the pound; hospital, ¼d. in the pound.

LABOUR.—Wages, 15s. per day. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, amounted to £10,997, including £2,084 from rates. Payments were £10,637, £3,231 being spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the New Zealand Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £3,310. The total annual charge was £211, being £174 for interest and £37 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund was £28. The Government loans referred to amounted to £12,000, borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £673; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £11,816. The following are details of issues of debentures:—

Name of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
		£		Per Cent.		
Public Hall ..	1918	650	1955	5½	Auckland ..	April and Oct.
Recreation-ground ..	1922	2,000	1960	6	Auckland ..	May and Nov.
Antecedent liability ..	1923	660	1933	6½	Auckland ..	Jan. and July.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—A. C. A. Sexton.

COMMISSIONERS.—E. J. Butterworth, W. T. Cox, G. Gallaher, C. H. Lupton, C. S. McCallum, F. W. Wood.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—H. Kay.

PAPAKURA.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1882.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 1,240. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £267,020. AREA, 2,020 ACRES.

Papakura is on the Manukau Harbour, and is 19 miles by rail from Auckland, its chief port. The district is principally a dairying one, but, being within the railway suburban area, is rapidly coming into favour for residential purposes.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 11½ miles of streets and 6 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Two small areas of 2 and 3 acres respectively in the centre of the town are used for tennis, &c. A railway reserve of about 10 acres is held on lease and is used for sports meetings. A park and recreation-ground of 7 acres, on the waterfront, has recently been purchased.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Acetylene-lamps. Light and power will shortly be available from the Auckland Electric-power Board.

WATER-SUPPLY.—The source of water-supply is the Hunua Stream, rising from an upland catchment area of 202 acres 2 roods 32 perches. At the western end of the catchment area a dam, 12 ft. in height, has been erected 5 miles from the township. The water is slightly discoloured after very heavy rains, and at present there is no provision for purifying, but a chlorinating plant is to be installed. The capital cost to date is £30,800. A loan of £10,000 has yet to be raised for the completion of the scheme. Charge to consumers, 4 per cent. on the annual value; pressure, 140 lb. to the square inch; average daily consumption, 4,000 gallons.

DRAINAGE.—There is no drainage-system. A sanitary service is in operation, the charge per service being £1 6s. per annum.

LIBRARY.—A public library is vested in the Town Board; 2,500 volumes; subscription, 5s. per quarter.

TOWN MUSIC.—A municipal band gives six performances a year.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Three, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Pictures are shown once a week in two of the privately owned halls.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the capital value. General, 1½d. in the pound; special, 7½d. and 3½d. in the pound; water, 1½d. in the pound; hospital, 1½d. in the pound. Sanitation fee, £1 6s. per service per annum.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, amounted to £16,058, including £3,398 from rates and £11,250 from loans. Payments were £16,029, including £10,996 (out of loan) on water-supply.

LOANS.—The only loan outstanding on the 31st March, 1923 (excluding loans from the State Advances Office), was the park loan of £2,000 at 5½ per cent., the accrued sinking fund being £53, and the annual charge was £125, being £105 for interest and £20 for sinking fund. The loans from the State Advances Office were £37,125, the annual charge being £2,075, and the net indebtedness £36,506.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—D. Weir.

COMMISSIONERS.—J. H. Bates, S. Evans, W. Rhind, J. Walker, Rev. W. C. Wood, C. F. Young.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—A. L. Cooper.

FOREMAN.—J. E. Morilleau.

PUKEKOHE.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1912. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1st APRIL, 1923), 2,080. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £771,390. AREA, 3,470 ACRES.

Pukekohe is the centre of a large and prosperous dairying and farming district, 31 miles by rail from Auckland on the Main Trunk line. The Franklin Agricultural and Pastoral Society's headquarters are in Pukekohe, the society owning a show-ground of about 30 acres. There are two private saleyards in the borough, and large sales of cattle and horses are held about once a week. The town is equipped with a high-pressure water-supply system. A small direct-current system of electricity was installed in 1917 at a cost of £5,750, but the demand for current was so great that within three years the plant became overloaded. In 1920 the ratepayers authorized a loan of £26,800 for the installation of new plant. The power-house has been enlarged, and an up-to-date plant has been installed. Owing to the great increase in recent years of motor and other heavy traffic, it has been found necessary to adopt some permanent method of formation of the roads.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 23 miles of streets, of which 17 miles are metalled and 1 mile is formed. There are 8½ miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Domain, 8½ acres (Council acts as Domain Board); Recreation-ground, 10½ acres, adjoining the Domain; Scenic Reserve, 26 acres; Rouleston Park, 1½ acres, to which entrance-gates have been erected by public subscription (at a cost of £500) in memory of men who fell in the Great War.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Forty-three 200 c.p. electric lamps, at a cost of £4 10s. per lamp per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Electricity. Cost, £32,550. There are 326 consumers, and a further 8 miles of streets are being connected, thus supplying another eighty residences. Charges—lighting, 9d. per unit; power, 5d. per unit up to 30 units, above 30 units, 4d.; discount, 1d. per unit.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Two reservoirs: No. 1, capacity 300,000 gallons, pressure, 250 lb. per square inch; No. 2, capacity 100,000 gallons, pressure 75 lb. per square inch. Source of supply, three bores, 217 ft. deep, capable of supplying 6,000 gallons per hour. A further supply is obtained from surface springs at Hickey's Dam water reserve, yielding 62,000 gallons per hour. Twelve miles of mains. Total cost, £23,346. Average daily consumption, 72,000 gallons. Charges—5 per cent. on the annual value for ordinary supply of 16,000 gallons; extraordinary supply, 2s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons; consumers outside borough, minimum of £5 10s. per annum, with a charge of 4s. per 1,000 gallons for all water used above 16,000 gallons.

DRAINAGE.—No system. A loan of £16,000 has been authorized, and plans are now in hand.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer fire brigade of eleven men; motor-reel and two hand-reels; 1,000 ft. of hose.

LIBRARY.—There is a municipal library, containing 2,800 books. Subscription, 15s. per annum, 7s. 6d. per half-year, 4s. per quarter; family ticket, 25s. per annum.

TOWN MUSIC.—Town band (twenty-four members) has recently been re-formed. Council's subscription for last half-year was £5.

TOWN HALL.—A site of about 1 acre of land has been procured for the erection of a Town Hall. A loan of £6,000 has been authorized.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing three times a week. Pictures are shown at the Oddfellows' Hall one night per week.

BATHS.—Fresh-water baths (75 ft. by 30 ft.), opened 29th March, 1923. Cost, £800.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the capital value. General rate of 1½d.; special loans rates—¾d. over town-district area, 1½d. over old-borough area, ¾d. over new-borough area, ¾d. for Hill No. 1 Roads*, ¾d. for Hill No. 2 Roads, ¾d. for Northern Roads, ¾d. for Cape Roads*; water rate, on the annual value, consumers 5 per cent., non-consumers 2½ per cent.; hospital rate, ¾d.; antecedent liability, ¾d.; street-lighting, 1½d. Sanitary fee, £1 15s. per service per annum.

TOWN LABOUR.—Award rates.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—One representative on the Pukekohe Technical High School Board.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922-23 amounted to £44,356, including £9,680 from rates and £26,500 from loans. Payments were £42,246, including £6,802 on streets and footways and £14,125 on electrical works.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £70,439. The total annual charge was £4,580, being £3,991 for interest and £589 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £2,081. The Government loans referred to amounted to £18,700, borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £947; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £15,865. The following are details of the issues of debentures:—

Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount raised.	Year of Maturity.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
Waterworks completion (repayment)	1917	£ 5,520	1926	Per Cent. 5½	Bank of New Zealand (any branch)	May and Nov.
Town district streets (repayment)	1917	1,680	1926	5½	Bank of New Zealand (any branch)	May and Nov.
Streets-improvement (repayment)	1917	6,740	1926	5½	Bank of New Zealand (any branch)	May and Nov.
Domain and recreation-ground	1913	2,000	1950	5	Pukekohe ..	May and Nov.
Streets, electric light, and waterworks	1917	11,800	1926	5½	Bank of New Zealand (any branch)	June and Dec.
Technical high school ..	1919	2,400	1927	5½	Pukekohe ..	Jan. and July.
Roose's Bush ..	1921	4,300	1927	5½	Pukekohe ..	Mar., June, Sept., and Dec.
Public services, 1920 debentures	1920	3,800	1930	5½	Bank of New Zealand (any branch)	June and Dec.
	1922	100	1930	5½	Bank of New Zealand (any branch)	June and Dec.
	1922	1,100	1930	6	Bank of New Zealand (any branch)	June and Dec.
	1923	100	1930		Wellington ..	Jan. and July.
Government Insurance Department Public Trustee	1921	6,000	1958	5½	Wellington ..	April and Oct.
	1922	5,000	1958	6	Wellington ..	Feb. and Aug.
	1922	10,000	1942	6	Wellington ..	Feb. and Aug.
	1922	10,000	1932	6	Wellington ..	Feb. and Aug.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—John Routly.
 COUNCILLORS.—M. Cronin, D. R. Hamilton, J. F. McArthur, G. T. Parvin,
 J. P. Rae, W. S. Russell, J. T. Stembridge, R. F. Wilkinson.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—J. F. Deane.
 WATERWORKS AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. Wyatt.
 ROAD FOREMAN.—S. J. Clews.

WAIUKU.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1914.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 770. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £234,107. AREA,
 1,275 ACRES.

Waiuku is on the southern arm of the Manukau Harbour, 27 miles from Onehunga by water and 45 miles by road and rail from Auckland. The district is essentially a dairying and a grazing one.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Waiuku Recreation Reserve of 75 acres, 3½ acres of which was presented for the site of the Franklin Memorial Hospital, is let under a grazing lease, subject to the right of the public to use it for sports, &c; Premier Park, 2 acres; Massey Park, under the control of the Domain Board, 6 acres.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lit by thirty electric lamps. Electricity is supplied by the Franklin Electric Supply Company (Limited), and is in general use in business, and private premises, halls, churches, &c.

TOWN MUSIC.—Brass band, supported by public contributions.

PUBLIC HALL.—A commodious public hall, controlled by a Trust Board, has been erected at a cost of £3,500. It has seating-accommodation for 750 persons.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Three, privately owned.

PICTURE-THATRE.—Pictures are shown once a week in the public hall.

BATHS.—There are no public baths, but good sea bathing is available in the township.

RATES (1922-23).—On the capital value. General, 1½d. in the pound; special, ½d. and 1½d. in the pound; hospital, ¾d. in the pound.

LABOUR.—Foreman, 15s. per day; labourers, 13s. 2d. per day. Eight hours per day. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF BOARD ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Board acts as trustees for the Waiuku Recreation Reserve, and is represented on the Domain Board.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922-23 amounted to £5,028, including £2,644 from rates. Payments were £4,874, including £2,508 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the New Zealand Government, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £17,000. The total annual charge was £1,063, being £893 for interest and £170 for sinking fund; the net indebtedness was £15,802. The Government loans referred to amounted to £1,700 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £95; the balance of principal owing on the 31st March, 1923, was £1,691.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—James Walters.
 COMMISSIONERS.—J. Andrew, H. Barnaby, J. D. Chalmers, D. D. Hayes,
 W. L. West, S. A. Vaughan.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—H. C. Hay.

TUAKAU.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1914.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 525. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £149,264. AREA, 1,265 ACRES.

The Tuakau Town District is situated 36 miles south of Auckland, the nearest centre and port, with which it is connected by road and rail. There are sawmills, flax-mills, bone-mills, and fruit- and whitebait-canning factories in the district.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles of streets, of which $8\frac{1}{4}$ miles are formed. There are $8\frac{1}{4}$ miles of formed footways.

RECREATION-HALL.—One, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown once a week in the private hall.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the capital value. General, $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; special, Tuakau Town Board special loan of £12,000, 1917, $1\frac{7}{8}$ d. in the pound; hospital, $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound; Whangarata loan, $\frac{1}{16}$ d. in the pound*; Pukekohe East loan, $\frac{1}{16}$ d. in the pound.*

TOWN LABOUR.—Surfacemen, £250 per annum; casuals, 1s. 9d. per hour. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Consist of 1 acre 3 roods 39 perches, the cost of which was £750.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—Receipts for the year 1922-23 amounted to £3,688, including £2,011 from rates. Payments were £3,663, including £2,227 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £12,750. The total annual charge was £806, being £679 for interest and £127 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £492. The Government loan referred to is an amount of £1,200 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £67; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £1,200. The following are details of issues of debentures:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
Tuakau Town Board, special, 1917	1917	£ 2,000	1953	5½	Pukekohe ..	May and Nov.
	1918	2,000	1954	5½	Pukekohe ..	April and Oct.
	1919	2,500	1954	5½	Pukekohe ..	May and Nov.
	1919	2,500	1954	5½	Pukekohe ..	May and Nov.
	1920	3,000	1957	5½	Pukekohe ..	Jan. and July.
Town Hall	1921	750	1958	5½	Pukekohe ..	Jan. and July.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—W. J. Taylor.

COMMISSIONERS.—G. Arrowsmith, J. Glasgow, G. S. Lapwood, J. Pirret, J. C. Self, F. G. Woolley.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—A. H. Tapper.

ENGINEER.—J. Routly.

* Collected for Franklin County Council.

M E R C E R.

(Town District, Franklin County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1914.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 325. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £35,195. AREA, 986 ACRES.

Mercer, on the Waikato River, is 43 miles south by rail from Auckland, its chief port. It has communication with Huntly and other places up and down the river by means of steam-launches.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—The streets are 3 miles in length, and the footways 1 mile.

RECREATION-HALL.—Town Hall, municipally owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown once a week in the Town Hall.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on capital value. General, $1\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound; hospital, $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound.

TOWN LABOUR.—Casual.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Quarry reserve, let at £9 10s. per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for 1922-23 amounted to £264, including £136 from rates. The total payments for the same period amounted to £342, including £162 on streets and footways.

LOANS.—The only loan outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was an amount of £500 borrowed from the Public Trustee. The annual charge was £25 for interest and £5 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £64.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—J. Allan.

COMMISSIONERS.—R. Aylett, W. H. Dean, C. Draffin, C. Roose, jun.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—A. Wisnesky.

R A G L A N.

(Town District, Raglan County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1906.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 310. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £41,488. AREA, 428 ACRES.

Raglan, on Raglan Harbour, is 124 miles south of Auckland. It is surrounded by magnificent scenery, and is connected by weekly steamer with Onehunga. There is also a motor service daily to and from Hamilton, and launch and coach three times weekly to and from Ngaruawahia. No arrangements have been made so far for water-supply, refuse-removal, drainage, or fire-prevention.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—The length of formed roads is about $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and of footways 2 miles 15 chains.

RECREATION RESERVES.—There is a recreation-ground of 5 acres 3 roods 9 perches and a scenic reserve of 3 acres 1 rood.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Eight kerosene-lamps.

LIBRARY.—Lending library, controlled by the Town Board; subscription 10s. per annum; about 1,500 volumes.

TOWN MUSIC.—Brass band of ten players.

TOWN HALL.—Town Hall, owned by the Town Board, was erected in 1908 at a cost of £650; it has seating-accommodation for 300 persons.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown once a week in the Town Hall.

BATHS.—Salt-water enclosure, about 2 acres.

RATES (1922-23).—On the unimproved value. General, $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; special for street-formation loan, $\frac{3}{8}$ d. in the pound; special for Town Hall loan, $\frac{3}{8}$ d. in the pound.

TOWN LABOUR.—Surfaceman, employed forty-eight hours per week, 14s. 2d. per day. All public holidays allowed.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Sections part 4 and 13 of Block VIII, Sections 2, 3, 4, and part 5 of Block XV, Sections 6, 8, and 9 of Block XIV, Sections 1 and 6 to 8 of Block III, Raglan East.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, amounted to £877, including £488 from rates. The total payments amounted to £783, including £277 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the New Zealand Government, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £500. The annual charge was £25 for interest and £5 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £61. The Government loan referred to is an amount of £600 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge of £29 for interest and repayment of principal; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £472.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—T. A. B. Hudson.

COMMISSIONERS.—W. Gibbison, R. E. Hunt, T. Parker, V. E. Pegler.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—G. Carr.

WHAINGAROA HARBOUR BOARD.

The Whaingaroa Harbour Board is under the jurisdiction of the Raglan County Council. The port, which is the outlet of a wool-producing district, is situated on the west coast of the North Island, 124 miles south of Auckland.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—New wharves, of wood and concrete construction, have been erected at Raglan and Te Akau at a cost of £10,000. Each wharf is provided with a shed and fitted with hand cranes.

WHARFAGE.—Charges various, from 2s. per ton, not including storage and labour. The Northern Steamship Company acts as wharfinger.

STORAGE.—Goods are stored at a charge of 2s. 6d. per ton.

LABOUR.—Casual, as required.

ENDOWMENTS.—Fourteen small town sections in the Raglan Township, and the Pilot Reserve. Receipts, £177 per year, derived from rents.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled during 1923 totalled 3,293 tons (coastal) of which 2,480 tons was inwards and 813 tons outwards. Shipping entered was 54 coastal vessels, aggregating 9,880 tons.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—For the year 1922 the receipts were £578 and the payments £439. No rates are levied on the surrounding district, the principal receipts being wharfages and rents, which amounted to £281 and £178 respectively.

LOANS.—Nil.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—Campbell Johnstone.

MEMBERS.—W. C. Broughton, A. Cobourne, M. J. Corcoran, H. A. Hawke, W. A. McCutchan, C. C. Otway, T. Parker, C. Swann, P. G. R. Taylor, J. B. Vowles, H. W. Wilson.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

HARBOURMASTER.—A. R. Langley.

SECRETARY.—H. Marsland.

ENGINEER.—K. M. Wright.

HUNTLY.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1908.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 1,765. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £92,377. AREA, 803 ACRES.

Huntly is a flourishing town on the Waikato River, 65 miles from Auckland by rail. It has a large and increasing output of coal. Brickworks are also established in the district.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—5 miles of streets and 4 of footways have been constructed.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Streets are lit by fifty-six electric lamps; cost per lamp, £3 per annum.

ELECTRICITY.—Electricity is supplied to private houses by the Town Board. Capital cost of plant, &c., £8,575. The revenue for the year 1922-23 was £2,780, and the expenditure £3,074.

LIBRARY.—There is a library controlled by the Library Committee. Subscription, 8s. per annum.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Two, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Pictures are shown twice a week in each of the privately owned halls.

CEMETERY.—One, known as the Kimihia Cemetery, owned by the Huntly Town Board.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—A School of Mines is subsidized by the Board to the extent of £20 per annum.

LABOUR.—Foremen 16s., labourers 15s. 2d., per diem.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

RATES (1922-23).—On the unimproved value. General, 4½d. in the pound; special, 3d., 1d., 1½d. in the pound; sanitation fee, £1 12s. 6d. per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922-23 amounted to £6,398, including £3,157 from rates; the payments were £6,391, including £3,037 spent on electrical works.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £8,575. The total annual charge was £536, being £450 for interest and £86 for sinking fund; the sinking fund accrued was £698. The Government loans referred to amounted to £5,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £244; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £4,078.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—J. P. Bailey.

COMMISSIONERS.—W. H. Bailey, L. B. Harris, C. J. Murphy, R. L. Roberts.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—F. Harris.

NGARUA WAHIA.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1920.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 1,145. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £78,237. AREA, 1,112 ACRES.

Ngaruawahia is picturesquely situated at the confluence of the Waikato and Waipa Rivers, about 74 miles south of Auckland. The town derives a pure and plentiful water-supply from a wooded hill across the Waipa River, where a large area of beautiful bush forms an excellent scenic reserve. Ngaruawahia is the centre of a dairying district and contains a large butter-factory. The manufacture of roofing and ornamental tiles is forming an important industry. The Waipa Coal and Railway Company's mine is situated at Glen Massey, which is distant 6 miles by rail.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 14 miles of streets and 3 miles 71 chains of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—There is an area of 133 acres 3 roods, used for tennis, bowling, croquet, and sports, controlled by the Domain Board. The Cemetery Board controls an area of 4 acres, which is used as a football-ground.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Seventy-four electric lamps; cost per lamp, £3 per annum.

ELECTRICITY.—System is controlled by the Central Electric Power Board, which obtains the supply from the Government station at Horahora. Charges—lighting, 9d. per unit; power, 3d. per unit.

WATER-SUPPLY.—The reservoir (area, 2 square chains) is about 1 mile from the town. Average pressure, 65 lb. to the square inch; capital cost, £20,000.

REFUSE.—Removal of nightsoil is undertaken by Council's contractor, at a charge of £2 per service per annum. The revenue for the year 1922-23 was £260, and the expenditure £388.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—The Council has purchased one reel, 200 ft. of hose, hydrant, and the necessary couplings.

LIBRARY.—The Library, established in 1870, is vested in trustees and managed by a committee of subscribers. There are about 4,000 books. Subscription, 10s. per annum.

TOWN HALL.—This has seating-accommodation for 300 persons.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown three times a week in the Town Hall.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 3½d. in the pound; electric light, ½d., ½d., 1½d. in the pound; streets, ½d. in the pound; Waikato Bridge, ½d. in the pound; Waipa Bridge, ½d. in the pound; water loan, 4½d. in the pound; hospital, ½d. in the pound; lighting, ½d. in the pound.

TOWN LABOUR.—Labourers, 1s. 9½d. per hour, working eight hours and a half per day. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922-23 amounted to £12,737, including £2,349 from rates. The payments were £14,036, including £8,084 spent on water-supply.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £9,400. The total annual charge was £574, being £492 for interest and £82 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund was £818. The Government loans referred to amounted to £12,300, borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £682: the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £12,004. There was also a loan of £305 from the Treasury. The following are details of loans other than from the Government:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.	
				Rate.	When payable.
		£		Per Cent.	
Electric light	1912	3,500	1949	5	Mar. and Sept.
	1913	350	1949	5	June and Dec.
	1916	2,500	1952	5½	June and Dec.
	1918	250	1954	5½	June and Dec.
Waikato Bridge	1915	1,800	1952	5½	Feb. and Aug.
Waipa Bridge	1918	1,200	1954	6	Jan. and July.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Dr. D. Martin.

COUNCILLORS.—C. McCowan, H. Marsland, A. Morris, E. H. Pharo, D. W. Thomas, K. M. Wright.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—F. T. Ray.

FOREMAN.—M. Loughnan.

INSPECTOR.—J. E. Tittleton.

TURNCOCK.—A. B. Dawson.

HAMILTON.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1877. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 12,920. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £2,083,179.
AREA, 3,494 ACRES.

Hamilton, the metropolis of the Waikato, has progressed rapidly within the last few years, as evidenced by the number of handsome and serviceable brick and concrete buildings being erected in the main streets. The borough, when constituted, contained an area of some 1,600 acres, but this area has been doubled by the inclusion in 1912 of a suburban area known locally as "Claudelands," and on the 1st April, 1917, by the union of the two boroughs of Hamilton and Frankton, the original name of "Hamilton" being retained. Hamilton has a first-class water-supply, the water being pumped from the Waikato; while provision is made for fire-fighting by the use of a tower, which is sufficiently elevated to give an efficient pressure. In addition to this tower the Fire Board has in commission a motor-engine, which is able to cope with any contingency likely to arise. There is a good provision of reserves and endowments within the town boundaries. A fine high school, erected some years ago in the borough by the Education Department at a cost of nearly £4,000 (standing on 15 acres of land provided by the Hamilton Domain Board free of cost), has been considerably enlarged, the number of scholars being close on four hundred. The movement has been liberally supported by the residents of the borough and surrounding district, and classes are well maintained. There have also been erected, close to high and primary schools, commodious technical departments, on a site given by the Borough Council. There are now four primary schools within and two just outside the borough, controlled by the Board of Education. There are two up-to-date theatres, one of which has facilities for the use of the largest travelling companies. The Fire Board has erected an up-to-date fire-station in a central position. A drainage scheme on the 'septic-tank system has been carried out to deal with the sewage of portions of the borough, and the work required to sewer practically the whole borough will be completed within the next year. Two public halls, owned by the municipality, are available for public meetings and picture and other entertainments; and the business community is catered for by numerous business houses, including six banks. The enlarged Hamilton also contains Frankton Junction, the connecting-place between Auckland, Wellington, Rotorua, and Thames. Two private saleyards have been constructed for the conduct of weekly stock-sales, and a horse-bazaar has been erected at a cost of £2,500. The Waikato River, which runs through the town, is spanned by a fine single-arch steel bridge, and the Claudelands area is connected with the west side by a footbridge attached to the railway-bridge, while steps are being taken for the erection of a further bridge, which will accommodate all traffic. During recent years good work has been done in the direction of permanently tarmacadamizing the principal streets. A beautifying society has been established, and is doing good work in planting trees in the streets and improving the river-foreshore, &c. The nearest shipping port of the district is Auckland, with which communication is by rail and road, and also by water (via the Waikato River and Manukau Harbour).

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—58 miles of streets and 50 miles of footways.

TOWN BELT.—About 160 acres; partly recreation, and the balance let at rentals averaging £2 per acre.

RECREATION RESERVES.—70 acres, and a lake covering 140 acres, controlled by the Hamilton Domain Board. No revenue; expenditure, £600 per annum.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Municipal. Electricity; four hundred lamps; cost per lamp, £3 per annum.

GASWORKS.—The Council some years ago acquired the gasworks, which were previously in the hands of a private company; capital cost to date, £91,843, including extensions, legal expenses, and £29,705 for goodwill. Value of plant, £62,000. Price of gas—9s. 7d. per 1,000 cubic feet; over 10,000 cubic feet per month, 8s. 9d. per 1,000 cubic feet. Receipts for 1922-23, £24,018; payments, £20,011, exclusive of interest and sinking fund (on loans), which amounted to £3,428.

ELECTRICITY.—Current supplied from Horahora by the Public Works Department; capital cost, including original steam plant (now discarded), £60,551; price of current—for lighting, 7½d. per unit, for power, 2½d. per unit. Receipts for 1922-23, £17,328; payments, £8,255, exclusive of interest and sinking fund (on loans), which amounted to £3,581.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Supply pumped from Waikato River to reservoirs. Capacity, 440,000 gallons; average pressure, 50 lb. per square inch; average daily consumption, 500,000 gallons. Receipts for 1922-23, £10,193; payments, £5,055, exclusive of interest and sinking fund (on loans), £2,709. Capital cost, including extensions, £50,544.

REFUSE.—Removed by contract: weekly collection at a cost to householders of 6d. per week. Trade refuse—by arrangement.

DRAINAGE.—About 40 miles have been laid at a capital cost of £80,000. Estimated cost of system, when completed, £130,000.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—A Fire Board was established in 1913.

MARKETS.—Two private yards. Weekly sales. The Council owns a horse bazaar, which is used for monthly horse-sales and as stands for horses and vehicles.

LIBRARIES.—The library, a handsome brick building, for which a grant of £2,000 was obtained from Mr. Carnegie, has recently been enlarged by the further expenditure of £2,000. It is managed by a committee appointed by the subscribers and Council. A second library has been erected in the Frankton area.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—£50 subsidy to municipal band, which plays at intervals in various parts of the borough.

TOWN HALL.—The Town Hall, with municipal offices, was erected in 1903 at a cost of £3,000; seating-capacity, 600 persons.

RECREATION HALL.—Frankton Hall, built in 1914 at a cost of £800, has seating-accommodation for 600 persons.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Three, showing nightly.

BATHS.—Municipal; Dimensions, 100 ft. by 40 ft.

RATES (1922-23).—On the unimproved value. General, 2½d.; special, 1½d. over Hamilton portion of borough; special ¾d. over Claudelands portion of borough; special, over Frankton portion of borough, 7½d.; water-supply rate, on annual value, 5 per cent.

LABOUR.—Award rates for labourers, 1s. 10d. per hour, working forty-seven hours per week. Foremen and special workmen, £5 to £6 per week. Holidays: Christmas Day, Boxing Day, New Year's Day, Anniversary Day, St. Patrick's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, King's Birthday, Labour Day.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Two representatives on Waikato Hospital Board; one member (in conjunction with Raglan and Waikato Counties) on Auckland Harbour Board; three members on Fire Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Odd sections in Hamilton, about 60 acres. Revenue, £3,700; expenditure, £100.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922-23 amounted to £229,887, including £38,041 from rates and £134,350 from loans; payments were £168,723, including £14,185 spent on streets and footways, £56,880 on drainage and sewerage, £24,411 on gasworks, and £18,804 on electrical works.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £408,322. The total annual charge was £27,422, being £20,881 for interest and £6,541 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund was £26,439. The Government loans referred to amounted to £46,800 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £2,401; the net indebtedness at the

31st March, 1923, was £42,147. There was also a loan of £10,587 from the Treasury. The following are details of issues of debentures :—

Loan.	Amount.		Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
	£	£		Per Cent.		
1886 .. .. .	..	3,000	1936	4½	Hamilton ..	Feb. and Aug.
Waterworks (No. 2) ..	..	1,100	1917	4½	Hamilton ..	Feb. and Aug.
Town Hall .. .. .	..	3,000	1924	5	Hamilton ..	Jan. and July
Various—Streets	13,000					
Bridge	12,000					
Gasworks	12,000					
Drainage	5,000					
Town Hall	472					
	42,472		1947	4½	Hamilton ..	Feb. and Aug.
Saleyards	2,000		1947	4½	Hamilton ..	Feb. and Aug.
Horse-bazaar	2,500		1948	4½	Hamilton ..	Feb. and Aug.
Gasworks	38,000		1941	4½	Hamilton ..	Jan. and July.
Various—Baths	1,250					
Domain Board	2,000					
Library	350					
Town Hall	350					
	3,950		1947	4½	New Zealand	April and Oct.
Various—Streets	40,000					
Lands improvement ..	2,000					
Surface-water drainage	2,500					
Street-lighting	500					
No. 1, Bridge	800					
	45,800		1947	4½	New Zealand	April and Oct.
Bridge	1,700		1947	4½	New Zealand	April and Oct.
Claudlands streets	10,000		1948	4½	New Zealand	April and Oct.
Claudlands streets, 10 per cent.	1,000		1948	4½	New Zealand	April and Oct.
Claudlands waterworks ..	8,000		1949	4½	New Zealand	April and Oct.
Alexandra Street	1,200		1947	4½	Hamilton ..	Feb. and Aug.
Gasworks	7,000		1947	4½	New Zealand	Jan. and July.
Gasworks	4,800					
Office additions	700					
	5,500		1950	4½	New Zealand	Jan. and July.
Drainage	11,000		1950	4½	Melbourne and New Zealand	Jan. and July.
Waterworks (No. 6) (£7,500) ..	7,200		1950	4½	New Zealand	Jan. and July.
Saleyards (£1,500)	1,100		1947	4½	New Zealand	Jan. and July.
Electricity	1,500		1926	5½	New Zealand	Jan. and July.
Sections 320 and 325w	700		1936	5	New Zealand	Jan. and July.
Electricity	2,500		1952	5½	New Zealand	May and Nov.
Streets, 10 per cent. on £40,000	4,000		1947	4½	New Zealand	April and Oct.
Town Hall	800		1936	5	Hamilton ..	Feb. and Aug.
Waterworks	4,000		1950	4½	Hamilton ..	Mar. and Sept.
Electricity, 1911	7,500		1948	4½	Hamilton ..	Feb. and Aug.
Electricity, 1913	750		1950	5	Hamilton ..	Mar. and Sept.
Electricity, 1914	2,000		1950	5	Hamilton ..	Jan. and July.
Electricity, 1919	2,500		1955	5½	Hamilton ..	April and Oct.
Drainage Board	650		1936	5	Hamilton ..	April and Oct.
Various (12) works	20,000		1955	5½	New Zealand	Jan. and July.
Electricity and waterworks ..	33,000		1955	5½ and 6½	New Zealand	Jan. and July.
Gasworks	5,000		1955	5½ and 6	New Zealand	Jan. and July.
Drainage (£110,000)	60,000		{ 1932 1943 1955 }	{ 6 6½ 6½ }	New Zealand	Feb. and Aug.
Drainage (No. 3)	2,500		1949	4½	New Zealand	Feb. and Aug.
Electricity, 10 per cent. ..	2,600		1955	6½	New Zealand	Jan. and July.
Whatawhata Bridge	1,600		1932	6	New Zealand	Jan. and July.
Library	4,000		1932	6	New Zealand	Jan. and July.
Electricity	12,000		1947	5½	New Zealand	Mar. and Sept.
Antecedent liability	{ 10,000 12,100 }		{ 1938 1938 }	{ 5½ 6 }	New Zealand	April and Oct.
Various (3) works (£80,000) ..	5,000		1943	5½	New Zealand	Feb. and Aug.
Frankton storm-water (£30,000)	5,000		1943	5½	New Zealand	Feb. and Aug.
Hamilton storm-water (£22,000)	5,000		1943	5½	New Zealand	Feb. and Aug.
Various (3) sewerage advances (£7,000)	2,000		1943	5½ and 5½	New Zealand	Feb. and Aug.
Waterworks (£10,000)	6,100		1958	5½	New Zealand	Mar. and Sept.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—John R. Fow.

COUNCILLORS.—C. J. W. Barton, J. A. Brind, F. A. de la Mare, A. J. Denz, O. R. Farrer, J. Gilbert, T. D. B. Hay, W. F. Mason, J. McKinnon, W. C. Rollett, P. H. Watts, A. E. Webb.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, RETURNING OFFICER, ETC.—E. J. Davey.

TREASURER.—E. H. Boucham.

BOROUGH ENGINEER.—W. H. Stevens.

GASWORKS ENGINEER.—L. Blackman.

ELECTRICAL AND WATERWORKS ENGINEER.—E. Reeves.

CAMBRIDGE.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1886. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923) 2,225. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £323,198.
AREA, 1,280 ACRES.

The Town of Cambridge, which is the terminus of a branch line of railway, is situated at the head of navigation on the Waikato River, 101 miles distant from Auckland. The Waikato Shipping Company (Limited) has established a regular river service, whereby goods, particularly motor-spirits and other heavy materials, are advantageously handled. A new wharf and receiving-shed have been constructed. The town received its name from a fancied resemblance to the Cam, in Cambridge-shire. The old Maori name of the site of Cambridge was "Karapiro," which is the name of the tributary joining the Waikato River at this place. The surrounding attractions and the invigorating climate, which is clear and bracing owing to the porous nature of the subsoil, induce hundreds of visitors to make Cambridge their recreation-ground. One of the chief assets is the purity of the water-supply, which under Government analysis ranks among the very best. The municipality owns the water and gas supplies, public saleyards, Town Hall and municipal offices, public library and reading-room, and public recreation-grounds. Electric light and power are now available, the total number of consumers at 31st May, 1923, being 626. An efficient drainage-system in the central portion of the town has been established, the sewage being treated in two septic tanks; the remainder of the borough is served by an excellent sanitary system. The Domain Board controls the belt of grazing-land which surrounds the town, and the Domain or public park. In the centre of the domain is a lake (a sanctuary for wild fowl), and around are shady walks, cultivated gardens, bowling-green, and tennis courts, which are highly appreciated by residents and visitors. For sport Cambridge enjoys a good reputation. Bowling, tennis, croquet, athletic, football, hockey, gun, and other clubs have liberal support, and the golf club attracts enthusiasts from all parts, the links being greatly appreciated. The Waikato Hunt Club's annual race meeting is held at Victoria Park. Educational facilities comprise, besides private teachers and district high schools, manual-training and technical schools. A reference library has been added to the public reading-room, wherein are works covering nearly all arts and sciences, cyclopædiæ, &c. The business interests are represented by branches of the Bank of New Zealand and the Bank of New South Wales, Chamber of Commerce, stores, factories, all of which are in evidence at the Waikato Central Agricultural Show, which is held annually in Victoria Park, and is the second-largest autumn show in the Auckland Provincial District. A handsome steel-arch bridge spans the river at Cambridge on the high level of the town. The main business streets have been laid down with permanent concrete kerb and channel, and the roadway in bitumen, completely dispensing with dust and mud. Good roads for driving, cycling, and motoring surround the town in all directions. For a radius of many miles the prosperous appearance of the farms bears testimony to the success of the important

farming industry in which dairying plays an important part. The district is noted for the excellence of its horses, and the spring and autumn horse-sales held in the borough yards are the second largest in the Dominion, attracting buyers from all parts. The annual shows of spring bulbs, roses, and chrysanthemums have been sources of pleasure and attraction for many years past.

TOWN BELT.—421 acres; and ornamental domain, 60 acres: administered by Domain Board.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 16 miles of streets and 11 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Victoria Square, $5\frac{1}{2}$ acres, pavilion and shower-baths used by athletic clubs, free; maintained by Council. Victoria Park, 35 acres, used as agricultural showground, racecourse, &c., grandstand to accommodate 1,200 persons; under control of the Domain Board and the Waikato Central Agricultural Association.

CEMETERY.—Revenue, £66; expenditure, £40.

SALEYARDS.—Municipal; cost, including land, £3,000.

GASWORKS.—Municipal; cost, £12,000; $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles of mains; 430 services. Gas supplied to consumers at 12s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet, with discounts for prompt payment of 10d., 1s. 8d., and 2s. 6d., according to quantity consumed. Revenue, £2,676; expenditure, including interest and sinking fund, £3,133.

ELECTRICITY.—Supplied by the Cambridge Electric-power Board.

STREET-LAMPS.—Seventy-eight electric standards at a cost of £3 per lamp per annum.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Municipal; cost £12,000. 20,000-gallon reservoir on tower 80 ft. high; 13 miles of mains; pressure for fire purposes, up to 70 lb. per square inch; average daily consumption, 126,000 gallons. Revenue, £1,819; expenditure, £723. Water pumped from springs. Water rate, 1d. in the pound on the unimproved value.

DRAINAGE.—71 chains of main sewer, discharging into two septic tanks; cost, £2,200.

SANITARY SERVICE.—Council, by contractor, provides sealed pans, which are thoroughly cleansed and tarred weekly. Uniform annual fee, £1 10s. over whole borough. Trade refuse removed under similar method at 6d. per bag or pan.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—Town band. Expenditure, £100 per annum.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Fire-brigade station; two firebells; motor chemical fire-engine, hose and reel. Volunteer brigade. Expenditure, £175.

TOWN HALL.—Municipal. Seats 750; stage, 59 ft. by 25 ft.; supper, kitchen, and dressing rooms, also Council chamber and municipal offices; cost, £6,000. Revenue, £710; expenditure, exclusive of interest and sinking fund, £323.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Four, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown in the Town Hall three and four nights per week.

BATHS.—Municipal swimming-bath, 75 ft. by 30 ft.; fresh water. Revenue, £65.

LIBRARY AND READING-ROOM.—Municipal. Number of books, 2,500; reference library, 312 volumes. Subscription, 10s. per annum, or 3s. per quarter.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Technical and manual-training schools, maintained by Education Board. Classes held regularly.

RATES (1922-23).—On the unimproved value. General, 2d. in the pound; drainage, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; water, $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; hospital, $\frac{3}{8}$ d. in the pound; street loans, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; lighting, $\frac{1}{8}$ d. in the pound; High-level Bridge, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound. Sanitation fee, £1 10s. per service per annum.

LABOUR.—Supervisor of Works, 18s. 4d. per day; labourers, 14s. 8d. and extras per day.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—64 acres. Revenue (1922-23), £735.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £16,276, including £6,084 from rates; the total payments were £14,539.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £47,500. The total annual charge was £2,794, being £2,383 for interest and £411 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £4,218. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £4,600 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £237; the net

indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923. was £4,003. There was also a loan of £6,641 from the Treasury. Details of issues of debentures are as follows:—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount.	Year of Issue.	Accrued Sinking Fund at 31st March, 1923.	Annual Charge.	
				Interest.*	Sinking Fund.
	£		£ s. d.	£	£
High-level Bridge	3,500	1906	144 15 2	157	18
Various works	10,000	1906	1,271 10 5	450	50
"	800	1907	04 14 7	36	4
"	1,300	1907	147 0 2	59	6
"	14,000	1914	1,328 3 4	700	140
"	5,000	1919	52 4 7	282	50
Town Hall	5,000	1909	879 6 11	225†	25
Antecedent liability	7,900	1922	..	474	118

* Interest payable half-yearly at Cambridge.

† Interest payable at London.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—C. H. Priestley.

COUNCILLORS.—H. Alan Bell, A. H. Gascoigne, P. T. Glanville, T. H. Kelly, W. Moore, L. M. Morrin, T. F. Richards, T. M. Wells, A. Wilkinson.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. S. Milburn.

SUPERVISOR OF WORKS.—J. J. Riley.

DISTRICT HEALTH INSPECTOR.—A. P. Bennett, A.R.San.I.

SECRETARY, PUBLIC LIBRARY.—Rev. C. Mortimer-Jones, M.A.

LEAMINGTON.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1905.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 550. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £117,920.

AREA, 1,330 ACRES.

Leamington is on the Waikato River, 103 miles by rail from Auckland, its chief port, and 1 mile from Cambridge. It is also connected with Hamilton by rail. The county controls the main road. The streets are 20 miles in length and the footways 1 mile. The members of the Leamington Town Board also constitute a Board of Trustees for the local domain.

RECREATION RESERVES.—310 acres, used for grazing and recreation purposes.

RECREATION-HALL.—Town Hall, built of wood; seating-accommodation for 600 persons.

RATES (1922-23).—General rate of 1d. in the pound on the capital value, yields about £485. There is a special rate of ½d. in the pound collected for the Waipa County Council.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—40 acres, municipal reserve. Revenue, £40.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, amounted to £871, including £486 from rates. The total payments amounted to £989.

LOANS.—Excluding Government loan, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £910, bearing interest at 5 per cent. The annual charge was £45 for interest and £9 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £122. The Government loan referred to is an amount of £450 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge of £22 for interest and instalments of principal; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £359.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—W. White.

COMMISSIONERS.—W. Harris, T. A. Hicks, J. T. Jarrett, F. Mack, A. E. Peppercorn, W. Richmond.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—Walter Stopford.

O H A U P O.

(Town District, Waipa County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1915.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 270. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £81,555. AREA, 1,283 ACRES.

Ohaupo is situated between the Waikato and Waipa Rivers, and 9½ miles by rail from Auckland. Dairying, grazing, fruitgrowing, and cropping are the chief occupations. The county controls the main roads, and there are 5 miles of streets and 1½ miles of footways.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Six electric-lamps at a cost of £6 5s. per lamp per annum. Electricity is supplied by the Te Awamutu Electric-power Board.

RATE (1922-23).—General rate of ½d. in the pound, on capital value.

TOWN LABOUR.—No permanent labour is employed.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, were £245, including £161 from rates. The total payments amounted to £191, including £95 on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Nil.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—E. J. Edwards.

COMMISSIONERS.—N. J. Finlay, F. Gillett, A. Karl, S. J. Nobes, A. Turnwald, W. West.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—J. H. Jenkinson.

T E A W A M U T U.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1915. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 1,700. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £563,835. AREA, 1,613 ACRES.

Te Awamutu is situated on the Main Trunk Railway, about 100 miles from Auckland, and is the centre of an agricultural, dairy, and sheep-farming district. It is one of the oldest settlements in the Dominion. The site was selected for a mission station in 1834, and a few years later the Crown secured from the Natives the land upon which the borough now stands. This land had for years been the subject of disputes between the Rangiaohia and Ngatimaniapoto Tribes, and eventually became one of the causes of the Waikato War of 1863-64. The mission and Native-school buildings which were originally erected here are still in an excellent state of preservation. One of the first newspapers printed in the Dominion (the *Pihoihoi Mokemoke*) was printed at Te Awamutu in 1863, but the printing-press was seized and carried off by the Maoris. At Orakau, near Te Awamutu, the last battle of the Waikato War was fought.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 10 miles of each.

RECREATION RESERVES AND ENDOWMENTS.—The area of the Te Awamutu Domain is 37 acres. Portions of the domain are laid out as bowling-greens, tennis-courts, croquet-lawns, &c, the remainder being leased; the revenue derived therefrom is £49 10s. per annum. The area of the borough endowments is about 20 acres. The revenue derived from the portions leased (on Glasgow leases) is £21.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Streets are lit by one hundred and forty electric lamps; total cost, £300 per annum.

WATER-SUPPLY.—A loan of £22,000 was sanctioned by the ratepayers for the purpose of providing an up-to-date gravitation water-supply. The springs from which the supply is obtained are situated on the Pirongia Mountain, 14 miles distant. The catchment area comprises 2,000 acres, and the reservoir contains 250,000 gallons. The pressure is 130 lb. to the square inch. Average daily consumption, 50,000 gallons.

REFUSE.—Refuse is removed by borough day labour.

DRAINAGE.—A loan of £40,000 was sanctioned for the drainage of the borough. There are 8 miles of sewers.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer fire brigade.

SALEYARDS.—Loans of £3,800 were raised for the construction of concrete saleyards. Three auctioneering firms hold weekly sales, the rent derived being £400 per annum.

LIBRARY.—A library, erected on a section owned by the Borough Council, is aided by subsidies from the Borough Council and Government. Number of books, 2,000. Subscription, 10s. per annum.

TOWN MUSIC.—Municipal band of twenty-six members; fifteen performances. Expenditure, £3.

TOWN HALL.—Erected in 1895 at a cost of £1,500; seating-accommodation for 700 persons.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing four nights per week.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the capital value. General, 1½d. in the pound; special rates to meet interest on loans, ¼d., ⅓d., ⅔d., 1s. 6d., 1s. 6d. in the pound; water—where the annual value does not exceed £12 10s., rate 10s. per annum; where the annual value exceeds £12 10s., rate of 4 per cent. on such value (non-consumers and business premises, half rates); street-lighting, ¼d. in the pound. Sanitation fee, £1 10s. per service per annum.

LABOUR.—Wages, 15s. per day of eight hours.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—Receipts for the year* 1922-23 amounted to £23,854, including £7,645 from rates and £14,000 from loans. Payments were £17,510, including £9,051 (out of loan) spent on drainage and sewerage.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £6,500. The total annual charge was £432, being £367 for interest and £65 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £186. Included in the Government loans referred to was an amount of £68,735 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge of £3,849 for interest and instalments of principal; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £64,762. There was also a loan of £310 from the Treasury. The following are details of issues of debentures :—

Loan.	Amount.	Duration of Loan.	Interest.		
			Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
Te Awamutu Borough saleyards extension and improvement	£ 3,000	Years. 36½	Per cent. 5½	Te Awamutu	May and Nov.
Te Awamutu Borough antecedent liability	3,500	36½	6	Te Awamutu	April and Oct.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—L. G. Armstrong.

COUNCILLORS.—C. Bygrave, C. G. Downes, J. W. McCarroll, B. McGechie, J. C. Montefiore, J. North, P. W. Peate, G. Spinley.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, AND RETURNING OFFICER.—D. Bockett.

TURNCOCK AND FOREMAN.—J. Archer.

K I H I K I H I.

(Town District, Waipa County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1881.

POPULATION (1st APRIL, 1923), 270. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £35,720. AREA, 523 ACRES.

Kihikihi, the centre of a farming district, is situated near the Punui River, about 3 miles from Te Awamutu, with which it is connected by rail. Coaches run daily to connect with the trains. There is a wagon-factory established in the town. The county controls the main roads, of which there are 1½ miles.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 10 miles of streets and $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles of footways in the town.

RECREATION RESERVE.—There is a reserve of 10 acres, which is at present leased for grazing purposes.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Thirteen electric lamps at a total cost of £71 10s. per annum.

TOWN MUSIC.—Brass band.

TOWN HALL.—The Town Hall (50 ft. by 30 ft.) was erected in 1906 at a cost of £700.

RATES (1922-23).—On the capital value. General, 2d. in the pound; street-lighting, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound.

LABOUR.—Casual.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF BOARD ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Kihikihi Town Board is also the Kihikihi Domain Board.

ENDOWMENTS.—There are endowments of 41 acres about the town, which bring in a revenue of £93, and entail an expenditure of £20.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended the 31st March, 1923, amounted to £615, including £364 from rates. The total payments for the same period were £419.

LOANS.—Nil.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—J. G. Sutherland.

COMMISSIONERS.—R. Jennings, W. F. Lees, S. Temple, C. Thompson.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—R. Mainwaring.

OTOROHANGA.

(Town District, Waitomo County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1916.

POPULATION (1st APRIL, 1923), 540. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £47,476.

AREA, 294 ACRES.

Otorohanga, on the Waipa River, is $11\frac{1}{4}$ miles south by rail from Auckland. The county control now extends only to the registering of motor-cars. Hospital contribution is paid direct.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—The total length of streets is 452 chains, and of paths 32 chains.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Domain only; area, 16 acres, let for grazing. The Board has lately acquired an island reserve of 14 acres.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Twelve electric lamps; power from the Town Hall picture plant.

WATER-SUPPLY.—A loan of £10,000 has been raised for the installation of a water-supply system.

DRAINAGE.—No system of mains. Town bounded on three sides by Waipa River, taking storm-water.

MARKETS.—Only saleyards and auction-mart.

LIBRARY.—Public library; there are 2,030 books; fee, 2s. 6d. per quarter.

TOWN HALL.—Erected in 1915. Building loan, £2,250. Furniture and Plant loan, £1,000.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown three days per week in the Town Hall.

RATES (1922-23).—On the unimproved value. General rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; No. 1 loan rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; No. 2 loan (hall), $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; No. 3 loan, equipment, $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound; No. 4 loan, 1d. in the pound.

BATHS.—Nil. River greatly in use during the season.

TOWN LABOUR.—One surfaceman employed two days per week. Wages, 12s. per day.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—War Memorial section (Section 1, Block XXII), 32 perches.

REPRESENTATION OF BOARD ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Board is represented on the Chamber of Commerce and the Hydro-electric Committee.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for 1922–23 amounted to £2,875, including £1,018 from rates. The payments for the same period were £2,393.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the New Zealand Government, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £2,500, which bears an annual charge of £140 for interest. The sinking fund accrued amounted to £382. The Government loans referred to amounted to £5,155 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £278; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £4,666.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—F. O. R. Phillips.

COMMISSIONERS.—R. Bell, S. J. E. Closey, R. Green, J. W. W. Seymour.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—C. Tucker.

K A W H I A.

(Town District, Kawhia County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1906.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 195. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £20,837. AREA, 470 ACRES.

Kawhia is 140 miles distant from Onehunga, with which it has connection by weekly steamer. It may be reached by train to Te Awamutu, then tri-weekly coach 39 miles. It is in the centre of the King-country, and is about 50 miles from Hamilton. There is a fine harbour.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 6 miles of streets and 14 chains of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—A domain of 10 acres.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—There have been no fires so far, and no provision exists.

RECREATION-HALL.—This is privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown once a week in private hall.

BATHS.—A small area of the sea is fenced in. There is no charge.

RATES.—Rate of 1½d. in the pound, on the unimproved value, for the upkeep of roads, &c. This yielded £130 for year 1922–23. A large part of the town district being Crown and Native lands, the rateable area is small.

TOWN LABOUR.—Only casuals are employed.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended the 31st March, 1923, amounted to £178, including £135 from rates. The total payments amounted to £137, including £40 on streets and footways.

LOANS.—There is a loan of £450 from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge of £25 for interest and instalments of principal. The net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £414.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—A. E. Langley.

COMMISSIONERS.—J. Davies, A. F. Knight, M. Oldbury, W. P. Ward.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—J. K. Newton.

KAWHIA HARBOUR BOARD.

Kawhia, the natural outlet of the King-country, is an extensive harbour, situated 90 miles south of Auckland and 80 miles north-east of New Plymouth. The harbour, which has five rivers running into it, is a bar harbour, and has an area of 23 square miles, with depths ranging from 15 ft. (at the bar) to 72 ft. After being closed for twenty years the harbour was reopened on the 8th February, 1883. The Kawhia County Council exercises the powers of a Harbour Board in Kawhia Harbour, Order in Council gazetted 3rd September, 1906.

WHARFAGE AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—Kawhia Wharf, the capital cost of which was £1,400, is a wooden structure built by the Government in 1901, and improved by the Board in 1910. It has a frontage of 60 ft., with a depth of 16 ft. low water, spring tides. Lemon Point Wharf (Te Waitere), which has a frontage of 30 ft., was built in 1913 at a cost of £700. There are seven launch-landings within the harbour.

HANDLING AND STORAGE OF GOODS.—There are two sheds with a floor-space of 2,050 square feet at Kawhia Wharf, and two with a floor-space of 464 square feet at Lemon Point Wharf, for the storage of goods. Cranes, worked with hand-winch, are provided for the handling of cargo.

DUES AND CHARGES.—Wharfage 2s. 6d. per ton on general cargo. The Board does not undertake the storage of goods.

PILOTAGE.—Not compulsory.

PORT CHARGE.—6d. per net registered ton per half-year.

BERTHAGE CHARGE.—10s. per day.

The suburban wharves are owned and controlled by the Board.

ENDOWMENTS.—The Board is endowed with 6,300 acres of land, situated in Blocks VII, VIII, and XII, Kawhia South Survey District, the annual rental of which is £200.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Kawhia during 1923 was 2,843 tons (coastal), made up of 2,064 tons inwards and 779 tons outwards. Vessels entered, 53 (coastal); net tonnage, 9,849.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—Total receipts, £258, including wharfage, £153. Total payments, £530, including £341 on wharves.

LOANS (raised by Kawhia County Council).—From Treasury (inscribed debt), £2,029; State Advances Office, £1,000; Public Trust Office, £100.

The chief industry of the adjacent country served by the Port of Kawhia is farming—butter, wool, and live-stock being the principal items exported.

HARBOUR BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—Alfred W. Babbage.

MEMBERS (Kawhia County Council).—A. G. Dent, A. K. Hogarth, C. R. Morris, J. Rothery, T. B. Sandilands, J. P. Wright.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

HARBOURMASTER, SECRETARY, ETC.—C. F. E. Barton.

TE KUITI.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1910.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 2,325. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £309,202. AREA, 2,163 ACRES.

Te Kuiti is the chief town of the Waitomo County, situated on the North Island Main Trunk line, 126 miles from Auckland. It is the centre of a rich timber-milling and farming district, and does a large business in limestone-metal crushing for roadworks throughout the district and manufacturing of lime for agricultural purposes. The town is steadily advancing, both in the direction of continued public works and fresh local business of various kinds. The main street, footpath and road, is asphalted, and is considered to be one of the best pieces of tarmacadamed road in any North Island town. The public school has a total roll number of 600 children, including the district-high-school attendance. There has also been erected a very fine manual and technical school building. The Council made a donation of £50 towards it at the time the school was opened, but it has not otherwise been subsidized by the borough. The Mangaokewa River, which runs through the centre of the town, is crossed by three wooden heavy-traffic bridges connecting both sides of the town. An esplanade of about 2 to 3 chains width runs along both sides of this river. Sheep and dairy-farm lands are in great demand within a radius of 5 miles of the town, and are being sold at from £10 to £30 per acre. Business and residential town properties command very high prices, and are continually changing hands.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 23 miles of streets and 5 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—A domain of 4 acres in centre of town, ring-fenced and well planted, used as football and cricket ground.

CEMETERY.—Vested in trustees; area, 2 acres.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electric light; seventy-four lamps at a cost of £3 per lamp per annum.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Cost of installation, £14,500; number of consumers, 525; Charges, net—lighting, 10d. per unit; heating, 2d. per unit; power, 4d. to 2d. per unit. Receipts, £6,837; payments, £7,428.

WATER-SUPPLY.—One reservoir, 3,000,000-gallons capacity. Catchment area, 26 acres; 7 miles of mains; pressure, 130 lb. to square inch; average daily consumption, 100,000 gallons; cost, £12,000.

DRAINAGE.—Scheme cost £3,300. Two miles of mains, two septic tanks.

REFUSE.—Buried at sanitary depot (10 acres; cost, £283). Contract removal charge, £2 12s. per house per annum.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Well-equipped station; cost, £1,200. Fourteen men (volunteers).

LIBRARIES.—Public Coronation Library; cost, £500. Lending library and reading-room under control of Borough Council; subsidy, £50 per annum; 1,500 books; charge, 3s. per quarter, or 10s. per annum.

RECREATION-HALL.—Owned by Borough Council. Used for dances, lectures, addresses, &c. Revenue, £135; maintenance, £56.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Two, one showing nightly and one showing at least one day a week.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 2½d. in the pound; special (£30,000, various-works loan), 1½d. in the pound; special (£14,300, streets-improvement and water loan), ¾d. in the pound; special (£2,000, stone-crusher loan), ¾d. in the pound; special (£6,650, river-deviation loan), ¾d. in the pound; special (£3,600, Te Kuiti 2B), 1½d. in the pound over special-rating area; separate water rate, ½d. in the pound.

LABOUR.—14s. per day; usual holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922-23 amounted to £29,427, including £12,100 from loans and £8,511 from rates. Payments were £19,158, including £7,514 on electrical works.

LOANS.—Excluding loans borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £55,815. The annual charge was £3,179, being £2,824 for interest and £355 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund was £2,771. Included in the Government loans referred to was an amount of £30,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,482; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £24,269. There was also a loan of £2,005 from the Treasury. Details of loans other than from the Government are as follows:—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount.	Accrued Sinking Fund at 31st March, 1923.	Annual Charge.	
			Interest.	Sinking Fund.
	£	£	£	£
Municipal buildings	1,850	..	93	..
Electric light	7,735	..	387	..
Street improvements	14,300	1,421	715	143
Power-works	1,000	..	19	..
Stone-crusher	2,000	907	100	20
Electric light duplication	6,550	..	410	..
Te Kuiti 2B	3,600	246	189	36
River-deviation	6,680	197	185	35
Antecedent liability	12,100	..	726	121

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Henry Rothery.

COUNCILLORS.—J. N. Boddie, W. J. Broadfoot, A. G. Ferguson, A. McHutchinson, H. T. Morton, T. M. O'Connell, E. J. Peterson, W. G. Somerville, J. E. Walker.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—John Kiernan.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—James W. Muir, A.M.(N.Z.)C.E.

BOROUGH FOREMAN.—James Jamieson.

MOKAU HARBOUR BOARD.

The Port of Mokau is favourably situated at the mouth of the navigable River Mokau, 1 mile from the bar. It is the port of the district, and, though but recently settled, has already made great strides on the road to prosperity. The surrounding country is rich in timber and good for grazing-runs. Since the export of coal ceased, about the end of 1915, small craft only have visited the port.

WHARFAGE AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—One concrete wharf, 18 ft. by 54 ft., built in 1913 at a cost of £874. The depth of water is 7 ft. 6 in. at low water and 16 ft. at high water.

HAULING AND STORAGE OF GOODS.—There is one shed, 50 ft. by 24 ft.; one hand crane. The Board acts as wharfinger.

WHARFAGE.—Inwards—General merchandise, 4s. per ton. Outwards, various (coal, 6d. per ton; butter, 2s. 6d. per ton).

STORAGE.—First seven days, free, after which a charge of 1s. 6d. per ton per week is made.

PILOTAGE.—No charge.

PORT CHARGE.—3d. per ton net register, quarterly.

BERTHAGE.—2d. per ton net register.

HARBOUR-IMPROVEMENT RATE.—Only on goods passing over wharf and upon which no wharfage charge is collected, 2s. per ton.

LABOUR.—Board's secretary acts as wharfinger. Salary, £150 per annum.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Sum of £180 has been expended on river-improvements.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Mokau during the year 1923 totalled 910 tons, being inwards coastal 682 tons, and outwards coastal 228 tons. Shipping entered during 1923 was 38 coastal vessels, aggregating 524 tons.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st December, 1922, amounted to £603. The total payments for the same period were £622, including £180 spent on river-improvements and £115 on wharves.

LOANS.—The only loan outstanding at the 31st December, 1922, was the Mokau Wharf loan of £1,000, bearing interest at 5 per cent., and involving an annual sinking-fund charge of £10. At the 31st December, 1922, the accrued sinking fund amounted to £110

HARBOUR BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—S. Whitehead.

MEMBERS.—W. D. Black, W. J. McKeown, H. L. Northern, A. G. Sampson, A. W. Sole, J. R. Terrill.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY, TREASURER, AND WHARFINGER.—J. L. MacDonald.

SIGNALMAN.—Captain J. A. Bysantson.

TAUMARUNUI.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1910.

POPULATION (1st APRIL, 1923), 2,200. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £178,771.
AREA, 1,114 ACRES.

The borough is situated on the Main Trunk line, 174 miles south of Auckland, and is destined to become one of the largest inland centres in the Dominion. The confluence of the Wanganui and Ongarue Rivers is the meeting-place of three provinces—Auckland, Wellington, and Taranaki—and it is here that Taumarunui is situated. The whole of the surrounding district is being rapidly settled, and with the advent of another few years the question of the difficulty of settlement of Native lands—that is, in this district—will be a thing of the past. The output of the sawmilling industry has greatly increased, and it will take from thirty to forty years to cut out the timber with the present mills. Hatrick and Co.'s tri-weekly steamer service between Taumarunui and Wanganui is in great demand with tourists, and is also a boon to settlers in the Wanganui Valley. The Government recently acquired the freehold of a portion of the township from the Natives, and

the balance is now being acquired. The Council is introducing an electric light and power scheme, the power being derived from the utilization of the water from the Wanganui River at Piriaka (6 miles distant). The cost will be £47,000, and the initial installation will be 600 horse-power, provision being made for an increase to 1,800 horse-power when required. In order to assist householders with the cost of installations, the Council is advancing 75 per cent. of the total cost (repayable in three years, payments being made quarterly) to those who require it. Street-improvement works, which will provide the bitumen sealing of all the main thoroughfares, is now in hand: the cost of this work, when complete, will be £32,000.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 15 miles of streets and 5 miles of formed footways.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Thirty benzine-gas lamps; cost per lamp, £9 per annum.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Recreation reserves, the total area of which is 203 acres, are under the control of the Domain Board. An area of 26 acres, in the centre of the town, has been laid out for football, cricket, and hockey grounds, bowling and croquet greens, and tennis-courts. Municipal golf-links are situated 1 mile from the town.

CEMETERY.—Under control of Council.

GASWORKS.—Petrol-air (Dreadnought). Charges—Up to 5,000 cubic feet, 7s. 6d. net; 5,000 cubic feet and over, 7s. net. Owned by municipality.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Intake situated 9 miles from the town. The water is filtered by means of a battery of four Paterson high-pressure filters. Capital cost, £16,000; average pressure, 100 lb. per square inch; average daily consumption, 20,000 gallons; 8 miles of mains, 10 miles reticulation. Charge, 3 per cent. on annual value.

DRAINAGE.—Length of mains, 7 miles; cost, £16,000. Septic tanks.

REFUSE.—Removed by Council's employees; charge at the rate of 15s. per annum.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One station; volunteer brigade, controlled by the Fire Board; one firebell. The brigade, which numbers twenty, has been supplied with up-to-date appliances, including motor-reel. There was no serious fire during the year 1922-23. Expenditure during the year, £540.

LIBRARY.—Municipally-owned. Contains 2,000 books; subscription, 12s. 6d. per annum.

TOWN MUSIC.—Municipal band has recently been re-formed.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Three, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing daily.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 3d.; special, 4d. over sewerage area of borough, 3d. over remainder of borough; water*, hospital, ¼d.; sanitation fee—rubbish removal, 15s. per annum; nightsoil removal, £1 6s. per annum.

LABOUR.—Wages, 15s. 6d. per day of eight hours; holidays, statutory.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Council is represented on the Fire Board.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, amounted to £43,019, including £30,870 from loans and £5,623 from rates. Payments were £30,841, £18,939 being out of loan-money.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £28,673, bearing an annual charge of £2,557, being £1,791 for interest and £766 for sinking fund. The Government loans referred to amounted to £48,735 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £2,566; the balance of principal owing on the 31st March, 1923, was £43,314. Details of loans other than from the Government are as follows:—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount raised.	Annual Charge.		Accrued Sinking Fund.
		Interest	Sinking Fund.	
Gasworks	£ 4,455	£ 290	£ 84	£ 867
Stone-crusher .. .	438	28	5	53
Recreation-ground .. .	201	13	4	33
Saleyards and land .. .	1,440	93	2	162
Municipal Building .. .	470	30	1	55
Road machinery .. .	5,000	325	200	..
Electric light and power .. .	16,870	1,012	470	..

* Maximum under Municipal Corporations Act.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—C. C. Marsack.

COUNCILLORS.—P. C. Brew, S. R. Dryland, H. H. Gunthorp, G. E. Manson, M. Potaka, A. E. Seaton, D. B. Tacon, J. E. Ward, J. S. Williams.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

GENERAL MANAGER, TREASURER, RETURNING OFFICER.—A. Leese.

ENGINEER.—A. McDonald.

GASWORKS MANAGER.—L. B. Davis.

M A T A M A T A.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1917.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 890. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £419,605.
AREA, 934 ACRES.

Matamata is a small settlement on the Frankton-Rotorua Railway, 122 miles south from Auckland, its chief port. It has 9 miles of roads and streets and 2 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Domain reserves, 14 acres; revenue £20, expenditure £15; Municipal Reserve, 10 acres; revenue £8, expenditure £4.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electricity; forty-eight lamps, at a cost of £3 per lamp per annum.

ELECTRICITY.—Supplied by the Thames Electric-power Board.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Headworks in scenic reserve, 9 miles from the town. Area of upland catchment area, approximately 3,000 acres. Water is of excellent quality and is free from sediment after heavy downpours; screen filters are provided as a means of purification. Capital cost, £35,000; average pressure, 120 lb. to the square inch; average daily consumption, 30,000 gallons.

DRAINAGE.—A system of sewerage and storm-water drainage is being installed at a cost of £20,000.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—A volunteer fire brigade has been formed.

LIBRARY.—There is a public library governed by a local committee. Number of books, 1,500; subscription, 10s. per annum.

TOWN HALL.—Town Hall (80 ft. by 36 ft.) was erected in 1908 at a cost of £1,500.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Two, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown twice weekly in the Town Hall.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the capital value. General, 1½d. in the pound; special, ¾d. in the pound.

TOWN LABOUR.—Wages, 15s. 9d. per day of eight hours and a half. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF BOARD ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—On the Thames Valley Electric-power Board and on the Waikato Hospital Board.

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—An area of 5 acres is planted, and an area of 10 acres is suitable for planting.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—Receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, amounted to £20,603, including £3,383 from rates and £15,000 from Government loans. Payments were £20,434, including £12,843 spent on water-supply, out of loan-money.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the only loan outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was a water-supply loan of £20,000, bearing interest at 5½ per cent., the amount of accrued sinking fund being £415. The Government loans referred to amounted to £20,000, involving an annual charge of £1,122 for interest and repayment of principal; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £19,860.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—W. A. Gordon.

COMMISSIONERS.—W. E. Bennett, H. Delaney, F. E. Lark, J. McIntyre, S. Salisbury, A. Stewart.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—B. Blennerhassett.

TOWN HALL MANAGER.—W. Hales.

FOREMAN OF WORKS.—J. Pulling.

MORRINSVILLE.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1921.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 1,440. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED) £271,585.
AREA, 967 ACRES.

Morrinsville is the junction of the Thames-Rotorua Railway, 103 miles from Auckland and 17 miles from Hamilton, and is also connected by road with the western end of the Hauraki Plains. In the vicinity of the town there are two cheese-factories (a third is about to be erected), a creamery, and a dairy factory. The site has been acquired for another dairy factory, the erection of which is shortly to be started. There is a considerable flax industry, a large and well-equipped mill being situated near the town. The Morrinsville stock-sales are among the largest in the Waikato. The Farmers' Auctioneering Company holds fortnightly sales, and Dalgety and Co. (Limited) monthly sales. A recreation-ground of 60 acres has been acquired, and the bowling, tennis, and croquet clubs have their own grounds. There is a nine-hole golf-course. The Morrinsville Agricultural, Pastoral, and Horticultural Society holds annual shows. The borough has an excellent gravitation water-supply system, the headworks being in the hills some 12 miles from the town. The Thames Valley Electric-power Board supplies the borough with electric light and power. Farmers' and technical classes are held in the town. The train service permits of children attending the high school at Hamilton. There are 10 miles of streets and footways in the borough.

RECREATION RESERVE.—A recreation-ground of 60 acres.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electricity. Forty-one street lamps at a cost of £3 per lamp per annum. Electricity is supplied by the Thames Valley Electric-power Board.

WATER-SUPPLY.—By gravitation. Capital cost, £59,500.

REFUSE.—Weekly removal service carried out by the Council's employees. Day labour.

DRAINAGE.—Sewerage of inner area of borough just commenced. Estimated cost, £16,000.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer fire brigade; motor and up-to-date fire-fighting equipment.

LIBRARY.—Public, with free reading-room.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Three, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing three nights per week.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 2d. in the pound; special, 2½d. in the pound; water, consumers, 10s., non-consumers, 5s.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Council has a representative on the Thames Valley Electric-power Board, and, in conjunction with other boroughs, on the Waikato Hospital Board.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, amounted to £12,424, including £6,328 from rates and £5,000 from loans. Payments were £10,613, including £2,407 (out of loan-money) on water-supply, and £1,888 on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £59,800. The annual charge for interest was £3,151, and for sinking fund £625. The amount of accrued sinking fund at the 31st March, 1923, was £1,760. The Government loans referred to amounted to £12,050 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £661; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £11,591. Details of loans other than from the New Zealand Government are as follows:—

Name of Loan.	Year of Issuc.	Amount.	Duration of Loan.	Accrued Sinking Fund at 31st March, 1923.	Annual Charge.	
					Interest.	Sinking Fund.
		£	Years.	£ s. d.	£	£
Roads	1913	6,000	36½	681 4 6	300	60
Recreation-ground ..	1918	3,500	10	..	175	..
Town Hall site ..	1920	800	10	71 0 4	44	70
Water	1920	45,000	36½	962 2 11	2,362	450
	1921	4,500	36½	46 0 9	270	45

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—G. Howie.

COUNCILLORS.—F. W. Chadwick, B. Chapman, H. W. Hopkins, A. Needham, J. B. Thomas, C. Ward.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—C. H. McKay.

TE AROHA.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1898. WARDS : UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 2,250. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, 553,085; ANNUAL, £31,662. AREA, 2,783 ACRES.

Te Aroha is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Waihou River, easy of access from Auckland by rail or steamer. On account of its beautiful domain, with thermal baths and mineral drinking-waters (hot and cold), Te Aroha is a favourite resort for pleasure-seekers and invalids. The fall from the hills (immediately behind the town) to the River Waihou provides excellent natural drainage. There is a splendid system of water-supply, the pressure being obtained by means of gravitation. The town is well lighted by incandescent electric lights, the installation of which cost £18,000. The current is now obtained from Horahora, through the Thames Valley Electric-power Board, the Council's hydro-electric plant being retained as a stand-by. The wooden traffic-bridge giving access to the town from the western side has now become too small, and the Council proposes to erect a new structure in ferro-concrete. The area of the borough has been enlarged by the inclusion of the suburbs of Ruakaka and Herriesville. There are about 10½ miles of formed roads in the borough.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Te Aroha Bridge Domain, of 8 acres, has been drained and is now used for sports purposes; expenditure, £401. Tui Park Domain, of 155 acres, used as a scenic reserve. Government Hot Springs Domain, 66 acres, situated right in the heart of the town. This domain and the baths, which are brilliantly lighted by electric lamps, are controlled by the Tourist Department.

CEMETERY.—The cemetery, which is beyond the borough boundaries, is controlled by a Cemetery Board nominated by the Government.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lighted by incandescent electric lamps, of which there are one hundred and two of 50 candle-power and fourteen of 100 candle-power—a total of one hundred and sixteen lamps; the cost being £348 per annum.

ELECTRICITY.—Three-phase alternating current; revenue, £4,418; expenditure, £3,834. Charges—lighting, 8d. per unit less 1d. discount; power, 3½d. per unit less ½d. discount.

WATER-SUPPLY.—One reservoir, with a capacity of 16½,500 gallons. There are about 8 miles of mains. Average revenue, £905; average expenditure (including loan-interest), £215. Capital cost, £4,200. Average pressure, 110 lb. Charges—Domestic supply, 6d. in the pound on annual rateable value; extraordinary supply, 1s. per 1,000 gallons or as per charge fixed from time to time by the Council. The reservoir is connected with the hydro-electric head-tank (capacity, 500,000 gallons), from which water is drawn during the dry months.

DRAINAGE.—Partial sewerage-system. Four sewers are in use, discharging into the river. Extensions are made every year, so that in the near future the whole town will be drained. Expenditure, 1922–23, £139.

REFUSE.—Dry refuse is removed weekly, by contract.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One fire-station and firebell, motor-reel, all necessary branches, nozzles, and hydrants, and 1,500 ft. of hose. Revenue, £735; expenditure, £1,542. Volunteer brigade, of sixteen members, controlled by the Te Aroha Fire Board.

LIBRARY.—Under control of the Tourist Department. The Council votes grants from time to time for purchase of books. Subscription, 10s. per annum; reading-room, free.

TOWN MUSIC.—Brass Band gives weekly performances in the Te Aroha Domain. Subsidy from Borough Council, £50 per annum.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Three, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing nightly.

RATES (1922-23).—General rate on annual value of rateable property, used for general street-maintenance and other routine purposes, 1s. 10d. in the pound; interest rate for street-improvements, 3d.; water (separate) rate of 6d. in the pound; and four drainage rates over special areas of 2d., 3d., 5d., and 6d. in the pound. Sanitation fee, 10s. per service per annum.

LABOUR.—One foreman and ten surfacemen, working forty-seven hours per week; wages 21s. and 14s. 10d. per day respectively; are allowed all public holidays. Quarry staff of five; wages, 16s. 6d. and 15s. 2d. per day.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—One representative on the Thames Harbour Board, and three on the Te Aroha Fire Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Borough endowment reserve at Te Aroha West, 62 acres in extent, a portion of which is subdivided into building-sites. Revenue (1922-23), £88, derived from rents.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £23,579, including £3,981 from rates; the total payments were £15,514, including £3,201 spent on streets and footways, and £5,278 on electrical works.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £20,300. The total annual charge was £1,280, being £1,085 for interest and £195 for sinking fund. The amount of accrued sinking fund was £629. The Government loans referred to amounted to £7,335 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £473; the balance of principal owing on the 31st March, 1923, was £6,129. There was also a loan of £7,201 from the Treasury. Details of loans other than from the Government are as follows:—

Name of Loan.	Amount.	Duration of Loan.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.	
				Rate.	When payable.
	£	Years.		Per Cent.	
Electric lighting	4,000	20	1925	5	Jan. and July.
	1,000	20	1926	5	Jan. and July.
	2,800	20	1928	5	Jan. and July.
	5,500	20	1933	5	Jan. and July.
Antecedent liability	7,000	20	1932	6	Jan. and Jul.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—R. Coulter. (Honorarium, £50.)

COUNCILLORS.—E. A. Bruce, Madam Ada M. Gordon, V. Hamilton, G. Hedge, D. McMahon, J. R. Nicol, J. W. Ritchie, S. Sellars.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, VALUER, RATE-COLLECTOR, ETC.—F. W. Wild.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—B. Franklin.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—C. Dalton.

FOREMAN OF WORKS.—P. Pilkington.

QUARRY-MANAGER.—J. Pilling.

PAEROA.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1915.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 1,700. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £177,649. AREA, 1,549 ACRES.

Paeroa is in the Ohinemuri County, on the Ohinemuri River, distant from Auckland 128 miles by rail via Frankton Junction and 65 miles by steamer. There are two banks, four churches, several private hotels, post, telegraph, telephone, money-order offices, and Public Works office. Approximately 15 miles of

streets have been made. It is surrounded by good agricultural lands, and is the centre of a gold-mining and dairying district, a main dairy factory and seven branch factories being in the vicinity of the town. There are also two sash-and-door factories and sawmills.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Public Domain, 19 acres 2 roods 23 perches, contains howling-greens, tennis-courts, and croquet-greens, and is used for general sports. Revenue: Club fees, £116; grazing fees, £30. Expenditure: £303. Primrose Hill Reserve, let for grazing purposes, produces £18 per annum.

STREET-LIGHTING.—One hundred electric lamps; cost per lamp, £3 17s. 9d. per annum.

ELECTRICITY.—The borough is supplied with light and power by the Thames Valley Electric-power Board.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Supply obtained from reservoir owned by the Ohinemuri County Council. The Borough Council has control of the supply in its own area. Revenue, £894; expenditure, £642.

REFUSE.—Removed by contract.

DRAINAGE.—System now being installed. Cost to date, £22,052.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One fire-station. Cost of station, £100; equipment, £200. A contract is let for a new fire-station.

LIBRARY.—Public library, subsidized by the Council, containing approximately 3,000 books. Subscription, 10s. per annum.

RECREATION-HALL.—One (Returned Soldiers' Club).

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing four nights per week.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 3½d. in the pound; street-lighting, ¾d. in the pound; road loan, ¾d. in the pound; hospital, 1¼d. in the pound.

LABOUR.—Foreman, £25 per month; three surfacemen, 14s. 8d. per day. Forty-eight hours per week. Holidays, statutory. Domain superintendent, £4 10s. per week; ranger and pound-keeper, £1 10s. per week; inspector of nuisances, 15s. per week.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—Receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, amounted to £10,666, including £3,596 from rates and £5,000 from loans. The payments were £11,454, including £5,670 spent on drainage (out of loan).

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the only loan outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was an amount of £650 raised for the purposes of meeting award to Ohinemuri County Council on constitution of the borough. The rate of interest is 5½ per cent., and the term of loan 36½ years from 1917. The Government loans referred to amounted to £23,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,290; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £22,712.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—W. Marshall.

COUNCILLORS.—W. Bain, P. E. Brennan, E. Edwards, F. E. Flatt, G. P. Lamb, H. M. Shand, J. W. Silcock, T. P. Vulgar.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. C. Alexander.

FOREMAN OF WORKS.—W. Neil.

W A I H I.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1902. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1st APRIL, 1923), 3,890. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £227,430; ANNUAL, £28,581. AREA, 3,968 ACRES.

Waihi, the principal town of Ohinemuri County, is situated 13 miles east of Paeroa, on the Thames River, and is reached by railway from Paeroa. The borough occupies principally the surface area of the Waihi and other mines. The tenure of holdings in the town is in the form of residence-site and business-site licenses—twenty-one years on the older and forty-two years on the recent grants. The

borough has a first-class high-pressure water-supply, municipal gasworks, abattoir, and sanitary service. At the local-option poll held in 1908 no license was carried in the Electorate of Ohinemuri, and took effect as from the 30th June, 1909.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 60 miles of streets and 100 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—12 acres grassed and planted with ornamental trees, with bowling-green, pavilion, and band-rotunda; Parihua Reserve, 45 acres; Ngatikoi Domain, 134 acres; Waihi Domain, used as racecourse, 120 acres. The Council has recently acquired a further recreation reserve of 76 acres at Waihi Beach.

CEMETERIES.—Outside borough boundary: vested in Borough Council.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Ninety-four gas-lamps.

GASWORKS.—Cost, £16,000; 17 miles mains. Output, 16,000,000 cubic feet per annum; price per 1,000 cubic feet, 9s. 3d.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Two reservoirs, holding 1,000,000 gallons; 23 miles of mains; capital cost, £20,000.

REFUSE.—Refuse is at present removed by private enterprise.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Controlled by Waihi Fire Board. Cost to borough, £400 per annum. One superintendent, one chauffeur, sixteen firemen, seven men living in station (all services voluntary). Up-to-date fire-fighting plant—motor-reel, extension ladder, and all accessories.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—Municipal abattoirs, cost, £2,000; weekly kill, twenty-five large and seventy small cattle.

LIBRARY.—Public, owned by borough and managed by a committee. Number of books, 1,800. Terms—Books in reading-room, free; borrowing, 5s. per annum.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—School of Mines: Borough subsidy, £150 per annum. Subjects taught, mining (all branches), surveying (land and mine), geology and mineralogy, chemistry and assaying (theoretical and practical), metallurgy, mechanical drawing, mathematics, and electrical engineering; annual expenditure on maintenance, £850; number of students averages fifty; fees, 7s. 6d. per subject per term. Waihi Technical School; completed 1912; cost, £2,500; six instructors, seventy pupils for technical and 360 for manual instruction.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—Band gives twelve open-air concerts per annum in return for grant of £25.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Two, one showing daily, and one once weekly.

RATES (1922-23).—On the annual value. General, 1s. 6d. in the pound, produces £1,980 per annum; water, 1s. in the pound, produces £1,260 per annum; hospital, 1s. in the pound, produces £1,330 per annum; sanitation fee, £1 10s. per annum.

SWIMMING-BATH.—Fresh water. Length, 100 ft.; breadth, 43 ft.; depth, 7 ft. to 3 ft. Cost, £730. Municipally-owned. Revenue and expenditure, nil.

LABOUR.—Minimum wages, £4 2s. 6d. for forty-four hours weekly. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Council represented on Hospital Trustees, School of Mines, Library Committee, Band Committee, and Technical School Committee.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Site, borough chambers; abattoir reserve, 30 acres; gasworks-site, about 2 acres; borough yard, 1½ acres.

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—There are 12 acres of land planted with trees.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year (1922-23) amounted to £36,809, including £4,881 from rates. Payments were £27,411, including £7,672 spent on gasworks and £7,013 on reserves, parks, &c.

LOANS.—Excluding loans from the Government, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £12,000, bearing interest at 5½ per cent., payable at Waihi in June and December of each year; loans redeemable 1952. There was also a loan of £21,475 from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—W. M. Wallnutt.

COUNCILLORS.—W. E. Busch, C. F. Butcher, J. Cochrane, H. B. Dale, S. M. Hovell, J. Lockington, E. Morgan, A. E. Robinson, Dr. T. G. Short, S. H. Walmsley.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—J. J. Ritchie.

FOREMAN OF WORKS.—J. E. Slevin.

GASWORKS-MANAGER.—J. Learmonth.

ABATTOIR-MANAGER.—C. Higgs.

TURNCOCK AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—G. E. Armour.

TURUA.

(Town District, Hauraki Plains County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1922.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 385. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £56,160.
AREA, 1,263 ACRES.

Turua is situated on the eastern boundary of the Hauraki Plains County, of which it forms a part. The town is on the west side of the Thames River, and is distant from Thames 9 miles by road and ferry.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 425 chains of roads and streets and 65 chains of footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Reserve of $7\frac{1}{2}$ acres.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Streets are lighted by ten 200 candle-power electric lamps. Electricity is obtained from the Thames Electric-power Board.

LIBRARY.—Library containing 1,650 books. Subscription, 2s. 6d. per quarter.

RECREATION-HALL.—One, privately owned.

RATE (1922-23).—A general rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound on the capital value.

TOWN LABOUR.—Casual.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, amounted to £212, including £209 from rates. Payments were £162.

LOANS.—Nil.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—J. M. Mules.

COMMISSIONERS.—C. Ansford, F. Beck, J. T. Davies, A. P. Gardiner, F. Olsen, C. Scott.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—J. E. Green.

THAMES.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1873. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 4,880. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £291,986.
AREA, 2,712 ACRES.

Thames is a goldfield town on the Hauraki Gulf, about 45 miles distant by sea, and considerably farther by rail, from the City of Auckland. A large quantity of gold has been produced in the district since it was opened for mining in 1867, the richest yields coming from mines within the borough boundaries. The town is contiguous to a prosperous dairying and farming district. The climate and soil are most suitable for fruitgrowing. Three freezing and fish-curing works are established in the district. The borough has a thoroughly equipped hospital, with two modern shelter-sheds for consumptives. There is an efficient fire brigade under the control of the Council. A free public library is maintained out of a rate of $\frac{3}{20}$ d. in the pound on the unimproved value and from subscriptions in connection with the lending department. There is a first-class water-supply for both domestic and power purposes. The control of the Thames Water-race is vested in the Thames Borough Council. Electric light and power are supplied from the municipal power-station. The Council has in progress sanitary installation on the water-borne separate system for which a loan of £98,000 has been authorized. A loan of £70,350 has been authorized for street-improvements and general works. Thames Harbour Board is undertaking improvements to allow a ferry and rail service to Auckland at a regular timetable.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—50 miles of streets and 30 miles of footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—About 5 acres; pleasure-ground with tennis-courts. Band recitals given here. Revenue (1922-23), £60; expenditure, £328.

CEMETERIES.—At Shortland and Tararu. Controlled by the members of the Borough Council as Thames Public Cemetery Trustees. Revenue (1922-23), £368; expenditure, £424.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electricity. 162 lamps, at a cost of £1,061 per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Electricity. Capital cost, £8,753. Revenue, £6,924; expenditure, £7,249. Charges—Lighting, 1s. per unit; power, 4d. to 2½d. per unit; heating, 4d. to 2½d. per unit.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Waikiekie Reservoir, 750,000 gallons, 2 miles from town; pressure 80 lb. Block 27 Reservoir, 500,000 gallons; central; pressure, 80 lb. Cost, £1,736. Waiokaraka Reservoir, 1,000,000 gallons; central; pressure, 58 lb. Revenue, £1,439; expenditure, £1,304.

DRAINAGE.—Open water-table; no main sewer. Sewerage scheme now under construction.

REFUSE.—Six drayloads per week buried outside the borough; no charge to householders for removal. Council's workmen, day labour. Revenue, £468; expenditure, £422.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One brigade, one motor fire-reel, two hose-reels, 3,000 ft. of canvas hose, ten hydrants, 100 buckets, thirty hatchets. One central fire-station, and two reel-sheds—one at Shortland and one at Grahamstown. Expenditure for year ended 31st March, 1923, £348.

LIBRARY.—One public free library vested in the Corporation. Number of books, 4,500 (reference and lending). Subscription, 10s. per annum. Free reading-room.

TOWN MUSIC.—Regimental band. Twelve public performances per annum. Expenditure, £25.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Municipal, nil; other, seven.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Two, showing daily.

BATHS.—86 ft. by 65 ft.; depth, 2½ ft. to 8 ft.; fresh water; bottom, brick; walls lined with T. and G. kauri. Dressing-rooms and top flooring, rimu, with corrugated-iron sides and roofing. Bath filled by 4 in. pipe under 60 lb. pressure and contains 138,000 gallons of water. Cost of erection, nearly £1,400. Revenue, £112; expenditure, £199. A special rate of 7½d. covers the interest and sinking-fund charges on loan of £1,200.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 5½d. in the pound hospital, 1½d. in the pound; refuse-collection, 3d. in the pound; Karaka Bridges Loan, 7½d. in the pound; Karaka Creek channel, 7½d. in the pound; Kopu Ferry Loan, 3d. in the pound; Boundaries Adjustment Loan, 3d. in the pound; library, 3½d. in the pound; street-lighting, 3d. in the pound; water, 1½d. in the pound; Borough Loan, 3½d. in the pound. Sanitation fee, £1 13s. 8d. per annum.

TOWN LABOUR.—12s. 6d. per day of eight hours plus 2s. 2d. per day bonus. Sanitary service, 17s. 6d. per day. Holidays: New Year (two days), 29th January, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Anzac Day, King's Birthday, Labour Day, Christmas Day, Boxing Day.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Thames Hospital Board, Thames Harbour Board, Thames Valley Drainage Reference Board.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Part of Ohaene, 8 acres, borough endowment; Waitoa, 2,761 acres and 17 perches; three lots Queen Street (library); seven lots Queen, Albert, and Pollen Streets (offices, stables, &c.); 20 acres, cemeteries; 5 acres, abattoir-site; four allotments, Pahau Street (fire-station). Revenue, £182.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, totalled £37,339, including £13,083 from rates and £12,000 from loans. Payments were £41,638.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £44,900. The annual charge was £2,785, being £2,358 for interest and £427 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund was £3,835. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £14,820 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £829; the net indebtedness at the

31st March, 1923, was £14,417. There was an amount of £13,027 borrowed from the Treasury. Details of issues of debentures are as follows:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Annual Charge.		Sinking Fund accrued at the 31st March, 1923.		
				Interest.	Sinking Fund.			
		£	1925	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	£	s.	d.
Public swimming-baths	1905	1,200	1925	5	3½	1,102	17	11
Electric lighting	1912	14,000	1949	5	1	1,782	7	4
Supplementary electric lighting ..	1913	1,400	1950	5	1	155	5	4
Electric lighting	1916	5,500	1952	5½	1	888	7	10
Kopu Ferry	1919	2,000	1956	5½	1	90	19	7
Thames Borough Council special ..	1920	14,000	1956	5½	1	299	14	1
Thames Borough boundaries-adjustment	1921	1,800	1941	5½	1	..	..	..
Thames Borough streets-improvement	1922	5,000	1959	6	1	19	12	1

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—T. W. Rhodes, M.P.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Allan, H. R. Bush, T. Derrick, H. Eaddy, J. E. Hardman, S. A. Hetherington, D. Mackay, E. N. Miller, J. Morley.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, COLLECTOR, ETC.—A. Chapman.

FOREMAN OF WORKS.—T. W. Hays.

BOROUGH VALUER.—C. D. Wright.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.—E. F. Adams.

THAMES HARBOUR BOARD.

The Port of Thames has a seaward radius of 5 miles from Opani Point at the entrance of the Thames River. The northern boundary is about 4 miles from the centre of the Town of Thames; the eastern boundary is along high-water mark from the latter point to a point in the Thames River located in what is known as the Puriri Beach, the southern boundary being a point from the latter across the Thames River to a point immediately opposite on the western side of the river. From the latter point the boundary follows a high-water mark in a northerly direction to Opani Point, and thence high-water mark is followed in a south-westerly direction to a point midway between the Piako River and Waitakaruru Creek.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—The main wharf is situated at Burke Street, but only vessels of limited draught can now berth there on account of the silting-up of the river. Other wharves are situated at Shortland, Turua, and Kopu. The latter, which has a good depth of water, is at present used principally for timber, but should later on prove of great importance.

HANDLING AND STORAGE OF GOODS.—One hand-crane. There is one store (average capacity, 50 tons) situated at each of the following wharves: Turua, Kopu, Shortland, and Burke Street.

CHARGES.—Wharfage, excluding storage and labour, 2s. 6d. per ton. Transhipments, half-rates.

PILOTAGE.—Compulsory. Up to 100 tons, 6d. per ton in and out, every additional ton, 2d.

PORT CHARGE.—2s. 6d. for first 20 tons, ½d. per ton for each additional ton, per day.

PORT DUES.—3d. per net registered ton per quarter.

HARBOUR-IMPROVEMENT RATE.—A charge of 1s. per passenger, and on cargo 1s. per ton.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Thames during the year 1923 totalled 15,126 tons, being inwards coastal 12,054 tons, and outwards coastal 3,072 tons. Shipping entered at the port during the year comprised 654 vessels, aggregating 73,388 tons, of which 3 vessels (1,126 tons) were overseas and 651 vessels (72,262 tons) were coastal.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st December, 1922, amounted to £5,809, including £2,197 from wharfage charges, and £1,691 from rates. Payments were £7,873, including £3,861 spent on wharves.

LOANS.—The only loan outstanding at the 31st December, 1922, was an amount of £10,000, bearing interest at 4 per cent., payable in April and October of each year. The total annual charge is £520, being £400 for interest and £120 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund at the 31st December, 1922, stood at £5,457. Debentures redeemable, 1938.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—R. Coulter.

MEMBERS.—A. Bruce, J. W. Danby, D. Donaldson, S. A. Hetherington, G. D. McMillan, E. N. Miller, S. J. Laughlin, A. A. Wagstaff.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.—N. Gibbs.

COROMANDEL HARBOUR.

Coromandel is on the Coromandel Peninsula, Firth of Thames, and 42 miles east by steamer from Auckland. The harbour has a depth of 6 ft. at high water. There is no Harbour Board so called, the wharf being vested in the County Council.

WHARFAGE AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—The wharves are large enough to accommodate about two steamers, two scows, and a few launches.

HAULING AND STORAGE OF GOODS.—No cranes, haulage being done by truck on rails. There is a goods-shed on the wharf.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Coastal only; Northern Steamship Company's steamer and a few scows. Shipping entered during the year 1923 totalled 108 vessels, the net tonnage of which was 8,961 tons.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—Receipts from shipping (berthage), £16. Expenditure on wharf-maintenance, £34.

LOANS.—Nil.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

CHAIRMAN.—Samuel James.

MEMBERS.—W. C. Denize, W. H. French, J. Hamilton, C. W. Howell, — Macdonald, C. H. M. Simpson, A. F. H. Smith, N. A. Wells.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

COUNTY CLERK AND HARBOUR SECRETARY.—R. Simmonds.

TAURANGA.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1882. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1st APRIL, 1923), 2,445. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £704,942; ANNUAL, £38,746. AREA, 998 ACRES.

The Borough of Tauranga, situated on the harbour of that name in the Bay of Plenty, is the natural port for an immense area extending over 120 miles each way coastwise, inland to Rotorua 42 miles, and to Waikato about 50 miles. The borough has installed an extensive water-supply system, which is effective in fire-prevention, having a head of 450 ft. An extensive municipal hydro-electric scheme is now in operation, and the results are most satisfactory, financially and otherwise. The town has also an up-to-date installation of gas. The thickly populated area of the town is efficiently served by a septic-tank drainage-system, a municipal nightsoil service also being available. There is a public domain of 14 acres in the borough; also Mount Maunganui Domain at the east head of the harbour-entrance. The Mount, which forms an excellent recreation reserve, is 800 ft. high and 3 miles distant from the town.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 24 miles of streets and approximately 18 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—14 acres in the borough; and Mount Maunganui, 400 acres, is controlled by the Borough Council.

CEMETERY.—A cemetery, which is vested in the Tauranga Cemetery Trustees, exists in connection with the borough. For the year ended 31st December, 1922, receipts were £149, expenditure £194.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Streets are lit by one hundred electric lamps, costing £250 per annum.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Electricity-supply is from a hydro-electric plant situated at the municipal power-station, Omanawa Falls, and a large extension scheme on the Wairoa River is now in hand. Initial cost of plant and reticulation, £12,650; and a further amount of £53,861 has been expended on capital works. Excluding the installation of private services, the annual revenue is £10,263, the annual upkeep being £3,661. Charges—Lighting, 7d. per unit; power (scale) 2d. to $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per unit.

GASWORKS.—Owned by private company.

WATER-SUPPLY.—High pressure, gravitation. Supply drawn from Wairohi River, about 9 miles from the town. Capital cost, £14,233; average pressure, 70 lb. per square inch. Average daily consumption 200,000 gallons. Revenue, £1,695; expenditure, £1,391.

DRAINAGE.—Septic tank, gravitation system.

REFUSE.—Collected by the Council contractor.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Tauranga Fire Board has control.

LIBRARY.—One public library. For the year ended 31st March, 1923, the subscriptions amounted to £138, the cost to the borough for that period being £82. Number of books, 3,640. Borrowing-terms—One book, 10s. per annum; two books 14s. per annum; three books, 17s. 6d. per annum.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—Municipal brass band, subsidized by the Council. Expenditure, £75.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Town Hall and municipal offices, erected at a cost of £9,191, and a private hall.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Two, showing nightly.

BATHS.—Public salt-water baths.

RATES (1922-23).—On annual value. General, 2s. 3d. in the pound; special, 6d. in the pound; water, 4 per cent.; drainage, 8d. in the pound.

LABOUR.—Wages, 1s. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per hour. Forty-eight hours per week. Holidays as per award.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Fire Board and Mount Maunganui Domain Board.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £36,327, including £7,367 from rates and £12,700 from loans. The total payments were £27,693, including £11,813 on electrical works.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £85,637. The total annual charge was £5,831, being £4,807 for interest and £1,024 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £5,195. Loans from State Advances Office amounted to £20,900, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,079; the balance of principal owing on the 31st March, 1923, was £17,866. The following are details of loans other than from the Government:—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount raised.	Amount of Sinking Fund accrued at 31st March, 1923.	Annual Charge.	
			Inter-est.	Sinking Fund.
	£	£ s. d.	£	£
Drainage	8,000	886 6 8	400	80
Electric light	12,650	1,370 3 6	635	126
Streets improvement	11,000	1,191 6 10	552	110
Town Hall	8,250	779 13 10	412	82
Electric light	4,600	303 18 6	241	46
Electric light	33,000	663 11 10	1,755	330
Electric light	12,500	..	812	250

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—B. Dive.

COUNCILLORS.—F. Allely, J. H. Beale, C. Clinkard, F. H. Hammond, W. W. Jones, F. M. Mullions, G. H. Ollard, V. J. Scantlebury, C. Whiting.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—R. B. Shearman.

BOROUGH INSPECTOR.—C. N. Clark.

BOROUGH ELECTRICAL, WATERWORKS, AND DRAINAGE ENGINEER.—Lloyd Mandeno.

TAURANGA HARBOUR BOARD.

The Tauranga Harbour Board was constituted under the Tauranga Harbour Act, 1912, and consists of ten members. The harbour district was extended by the Tauranga Harbour Amendment and Foreshore Vesting Act, 1917. The port, which is the natural outlet of the large and fertile district of the Bay of Plenty, is situated 146 miles south-east by steamer, from Auckland. The harbour has a depth at low water, spring tides, of 19 ft. at the entrance and 24 ft. inside. Dredging operations are being put in hand to deepen the channel to the town wharves to 12 ft. at low water, spring tides.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—There are two wharves under the control of the Board, situated near the Town of Tauranga. The principal wharf is a wooden structure, 33 ft. in width on the approach and 150 ft. in width on the tee. Important additions to the accommodation will probably be undertaken by the Board when the present railway-extension works are completed, thus making the port the most important between Auckland and Gisborne.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Tauranga during 1923 totalled 41,117 tons, made up of inwards coastal 27,925 tons, inwards overseas 82 tons, outwards coastal 11,838 tons, and transhipment 1,272 tons. Shipping entered during 1923 was 347 vessels, aggregating 64,989 tons, of which 1 vessel (748 tons) was overseas.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922 amounted to £4,432, including £2,729 from harbour-improvement rates. The payments were £1,728, out of revenue.

LOANS.—A loan of £125,000 for harbour-improvement work has been authorized by the ratepayers of the Harbour District under the Tauranga Harbour Board Empowering Act, 1919, and an amending Act, 1921. A first portion of £10,000 (of which £1,683 is outstanding) has been raised, and the initial work of improving the entrance is in hand. Other works, such as increased berthage accommodation for coastal vessels and provision for deep-sea vessels, will follow in due course.

EXPORTS.—The chief articles exported are rimu timber, butter, flax, maize, fruit, pigs, and poultry.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—D. Grant.

MEMBERS.—J. G. Green, C. Lally, T. McDowell, C. E. Macmillan, M.P., H. M. Martin, A. Montgomery, D. M. Quarrie, H. Southey, G. A. Ward.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.—C. Lowe.

HARBOURMASTER.—A Turner.

TE PUKE.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1913.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 900. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £138,140. AREA, 1,047 ACRES.

Te Puke, which is situated about 4 miles from the sea, is 18 miles from Tauranga, 38 miles from Rotorua, and 13 miles from Mount Maunganui, the port through which the bulk of its trade passes. The East Coast Railway connects the town with Mount Maunganui, and there are three daily motor services between Te Puke and Rotorua. The surrounding country is devoted principally to dairy-farming, and the Bay of Plenty Dairy Association has erected an up-to-date butter-factory in the town. Flax-milling, and maize and lemon growing are carried on to a considerable extent. The mine owned by Muir's Gold Reefs (Limited) is situated a few miles from the town.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 11 miles of streets and 2 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Atuaroa Reserve and a domain of 14 acres, owned by the municipality.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electricity; forty-five lamps, at a cost of £3 per lamp per annum.

Electricity is supplied to private houses by the Town Board. Capital cost, £10,000. Revenue, £1,600; expenditure, £1,500. Charges—lighting, 10d. per unit; power, by scale (minimum 1½d. per unit).

WATER-SUPPLY.—Supply direct from dam across stream flowing through the upland catchment area, 4 miles distant from the town. Area of basin in forest, 652 acres 2 roods 36 perches (No. 1, Maketu S.D., County of Tauranga). There is a slight discolouration of water after heavy rain; no means of purification. Average pressure, 95 lb. to the square inch; estimated daily consumption, 70,000 gallons; average flow of water over spillway, 585,600 gallons; capital cost, £8,500; charges, 5 per cent. on the annual value. Revenue, £800; expenditure, £725.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One fire-station, with hose-reel.

LIBRARY.—Library, containing 3,000 books, is under the control of trustees. Borrowing terms, 15s. per year, 5s. per quarter.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Two, showing at least once per week.

RATES (1922-23).—On the unimproved value. General, 2½d. in the pound, produces £1,400; special, 1½d., produces £1,000; hospital, ¾d. in the pound, produces £425; water rate, 5 per cent. on the annual value (under Municipal Corporations Act).

LABOUR.—Wages, 1s. 9½d. per hour; eight hours per day. Holidays are not paid for.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—Receipts for the year 1922-23 amounted to £7,724, including £2,175 from rates. Payments were £7,186, including £2,191 spent on streets and footways and £1,533 on electrical works.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £22,200. The annual charge was £1,389, being £1,099 for interest and £290 for sinking fund. The net indebtedness was £1,729. The Government loans referred to amounted to £7,825, borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge of £439 for interest and repayment of principal; the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £7,630. Details of loans other than from the Government are as follows:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
		£		Per Cent.		
Water and streets	1915	11,000	1948	4½	Te Puke ..	Jan. and July.
Electric lighting	1920	9,000	1957	5½	Wellington	Jan. and July.
Electric lighting, supplementary	1922	900	1958	6	Wellington	Jan. and July.
Antecedent liability	1922	1,300	1942	6	Wellington	Feb. and Aug.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—H. O. Cooney.

COMMISSIONERS.—F. Bostock, A. G. Cottrell, J. Jamieson, R. King, J. G. Saunders, I. F. Stenberg.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—H. W. Earp

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. O. Knight.

ROTORUA.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED UNDER ROTORUA BOROUGH ACT, 1922. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

EUROPEAN POPULATION (1st APRIL, 1923), 4,110. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £548,339. AREA, 4,180 ACRES.

The Town of Rotorua has had a somewhat varied experience in the matter of administrative control. The land was acquired from the Natives by the Crown, and the administration was first controlled by a Town Board in 1900, of which some members were nominees of the Government. The system was subsequently varied, a Town Council being set up, consisting of seven members, the Chairman and

three members being appointed by the Government, the three remaining members being elected by the residents. This system remained in force till the 1st September, 1907, when sole control of the town was vested in the State in terms of the Rotorua Town Act, 1907. This Act provided that the town should be managed by the Department of Tourist and Health Resorts, all the administrative machinery common to other boroughs was dispensed with and a local officer placed in sole administrative control, subject to approval on all important matters of the Permanent Head of the Department in Wellington. This condition of affairs continued until the end of 1922, when the Rotorua Town Act of 1907 was repealed and the Rotorua Borough Act was passed. The principal reason for the change was the fact that the Department had no general rating-powers and no borrowing-power, and its revenue was therefore stationary. The revenue available for maintenance of streets, roads, and footpaths was derived principally from ground-rents and half of certain bath fees, the total revenue from these sources averaging about £3,000 per annum. The Rotorua Borough Act, 1922, which came into operation on the 1st January, 1923, provides that the Council shall consist of six Councillors, exclusive of the Mayor, of whom two shall be appointed by the Governor-General, to hold office during his pleasure, and four shall be elected by the electors of the borough. The Mayor is, of course, elected by the electors. The election of the first Council took place on the 27th February, 1923, and the first meeting was held on the 7th March following. All the property, assets, liabilities, and rights of the Department, as the controlling authority, pass automatically to the Borough Council. The Act provides that the moiety of bath fees to be handed to the Borough Council shall not exceed the sum of £1,300 per annum, and this arrangement is to hold good for five years from the date when the Rotorua Borough Act became operative. The assumption is that with full rating and borrowing powers, which powers were not possessed by the Department, the Borough Council will reach a stage when, in the opinion of the Government, such financial assistance is no longer necessary. The Council will also receive, as before, the ground-rents of all Crown leases within the borough. This, however, is a source of revenue which may be appreciably reduced in the near future by reason of the passing of the Rotorua Town Lands Act in November, 1920. This Act provides that lessees of Crown lands may acquire the freehold of the lands comprised in their leases on the basis detailed in the Act. It follows, therefore, that as this option is being exercised, and lessees purchase the freehold, the number of Crown leases will be reduced, which in turn will reduce the revenue from Crown rents. The Borough Council has no rights in respect to the Government Sanatorium, bathhouses, or the Government gardens. These grounds are still administered by the Department of Tourist and Health Resorts. This Department also controls the water-supply, drainage-work, and electrical-energy supply. Provision is made in the Act whereby the Borough Council can take over the water and drainage and electrical services, when it feels so disposed, the general principle being that a Commission, on which the Council shall be represented, shall be set up to inquire into and report on the cost of these services, and the mode of payment of such cost. The Commission shall also report on the charges to be made by the Council for water and electric-energy supplies to the Government buildings, hospitals, bathhouses, and gardens. Until these matters have been arranged to the satisfaction of both parties these services remain the property of the Crown, and the Department retains control and management of them. The Borough Council also assumes the duties of the Arawa Maori Council with respect to control of the Native villages of Ohinemutu, Tarewa, and Whakarewarewa within the borough. In addition to the general rating-powers possessed by boroughs, the Rotorua Borough Council is given power to make and levy a rate sufficient to produce a net return not exceeding the sum of £1,000 in any one year. The proceeds of this rate are available only for the purposes of advertising the

district as a tourist and health resort, and for providing, within the powers of the Council, as may be thought necessary or desirable, for the maintenance and development of the thermal areas as tourist and health resorts.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—The total length of streets and roads is 24 miles, and of formed footpaths about 14 miles.

PORT.—The nearest port is Auckland, 171 miles distant, and all trade from there has to come by rail. The nearest large centre is Hamilton, which is connected by both rail and road.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Recreation reserves (not municipally-owned) are numerous and of ample proportions. The principal one is the Government Gardens, where bowling-greens, croquet-lawns, and tennis-courts are laid out. Hockey and football grounds are laid out on the racecourse grounds about half a mile from the post-office.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are well lighted by electricity, there being ninety-two lamps, for which the borough pays the Government about £3 per lamp per annum.

ELECTRICITY.—Lighting and power are supplied by electricity, the power being generated at the Okere Falls, about 13 miles from Rotorua. The power-station is owned by the Government, the charges being, net, 6d. per unit for lighting, and 2d. per unit for power and heating.

WATER-SUPPLY.—The water-supply is drawn from a natural spring about 8 miles from the town. The water is equal to any in the Dominion for purity, having no need of purification, and there is sufficient flow to supply the needs of the town for many years to come.

DRAINAGE.—The system of drainage within the inner area of the town is that of water carriage. The suburban area is served by the dry-pan system, which is a municipal service, the pans being removed every ten days at a cost of 1s. 3d. per pan per removal.

THE LIGHTING, WATER, AND SEWERAGE SYSTEMS are all owned by the Government.

REFUSE.—Ordinary household refuse, to the extent of two tins weekly, is removed twice weekly, free of charge to the householder, the contract being between the Borough Council and the contractor.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—This is controlled by a Fire Board. There is a commodious two-story fire-station, with sleeping-accommodation for a number of men, a large social hall, and all conveniences. A motor-carriage is used for the conveyance of men, hose, and ladder.

LIBRARY.—There is a lending library, owned by the Council, containing about 3,500 books, also a free reading-room supplied with the majority of popular papers. The subscription is 10s. per annum; visitors, 3s. deposit and 3d. for each book borrowed. There are two rooms, the rent of which goes to the Library Account. ~~A small library~~ ^{they} rate is struck to cover cost of maintenance.

RECREATION-HALLS.—There are three halls for entertainments, dances, &c., one in the main town and one in each of the Native villages; all privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—There are at present three privately owned picture-theatres showing every night.

BATHS.—No municipal baths, but there are two very fine swimming-baths (hot mineral water) in the Government grounds—viz., the Blue Bath and the Duchess Bath. Lake Rotorua provides ample facilities for fresh-water bathing.

RATES (1922-23).—On the capital value. The only rates levied to date are—hospital rate, $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound, which produced last year £219; library rate, $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound, produced £39; fire-prevention rate, of $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound, produced £39.

CEMETERY.—The cemetery, which is vested in the borough, is 26 acres in extent.

TOWN LABOUR.—Labourers receive 1s. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per hour, working forty-seven hours per week. Carters are paid award rate of £4 3s. 4d. per week. Holidays according to award.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—The statutory half-holiday is Saturday, but some business firms, for the convenience of tourists, close on Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Borough Council is represented on the Waikato Hospital Board (one member), the Rotorua Fire Board (three members), and the Tauranga Harbour Board (one member).

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—The only lands owned by the borough, other than those used for recreation, are—Victoria Institute site, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; fire-brigade site and Corporation yard, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; the Town Belt, about 30 acres; the public pound, 1 acre; a gravel reserve, 3 acres; and the Pukeroa Reserve, which was given to the town by the Maoris, and on which King George V Hospital now stands, 25 to 30 acres.

TREE-PLANTATION.—No tree-planting has been undertaken by the borough, but the State Forestry Service have large plantations adjoining the borough boundary.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—Receipts for the year 1922-23 amounted to £6,523, including £899 from rates. Payments were £6,217, including £3,065 on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Nil.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Cecil H. Clinkard.

COUNCILLORS.—H. Bertram, W. Galbraith, W. Hill, H. Macpherson, T. McDowell, W. G. Phillips.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. A. McLean.

LIBRARIAN.—Miss M. Stewart.

ROADS FOREMAN.—J. Dinsdale.

W H A K A T A N E.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1917.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 1,785. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £224,259. AREA, 1,474 ACRES.

Whakatane is situated in the Bay of Plenty, 208 miles from Auckland, with which it has connection by steamer, or by motor to Rotorua, thence by rail. The coastal lands are nearly all alluvial flats in a high state of cultivation. There are 13½ miles of roads and streets and 4½ miles of formed footways in the borough.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Whakatane Domain, of 40 acres, is used for all sports.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Sixty electric lamps, at a cost of £3 10s. per lamp per annum.

ELECTRICITY.—The installation of electricity has recently been completed at a cost of £47,000. Charges to consumers—5d. for first 20 units, 4d. for next 40 units, 3d. for all units over 60, plus a connected-load charge of 5s. per K.V.A. per month.

WATER-SUPPLY.—A water-supply system is now being installed. The source of supply will be the Whakatane River, at a point about three miles from the town, the water to be taken from the river into a well about 20 ft. in depth, then to be pumped by an electric pump to a reservoir. During floods there will be a considerable sediment, which will be dealt with by a settling-tank attached to the reservoir. A chlorinating plant is to be installed.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—A volunteer fire brigade; steam-engine.

LIBRARY.—Owned by the Council and governed by a committee of subscribers and Council's representatives; 1,000 volumes. Subscription, 10s. per annum.

TOWN MUSIC.—Whakatane Citizens' Band, subsidized by the Council to the extent of £25 per annum.

TOWN HALL.—There is no Town Hall, but Municipal Chambers have been erected at a cost of £1,200.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing five times a week.

RATES (1922-23).—On the unimproved value. General rate, of 3d. in the pound, produced £2,811; special rate, for interest and sinking fund on loans, of 4d. in the pound, produced £3,748.

LABOUR.—Wages, 15s. to 16s. per day. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Municipal Offices site, 1 acre; Lot 43 on the foreshore, 8 perches. Revenue, nil.

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—About 2 acres on the Whakatane Domain, containing blue-gums and other varieties of eucalypti, planted some forty years ago.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922-23 amounted to £42,256, including £35,900 from loans and £4,116 from rates. Payments were £41,183, including £13,010 spent on water-supply and £13,772 on electrical works out of loan-money.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £82,250. The annual charge was £4,919, being £3,932 for interest and £987 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund was £1,402. The Government loan referred to amounted to £26,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,458; the net indebtedness at the 31st March,

1923, was £25,610. Details of loans raised other than from the Government are as follows :—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
		£		Per Cent.		
Streets-improvement ..	{ 1918	10,000	1954	5½	Wellington	Feb. and Aug.
	1919	1,000	1956	5½	Wellington	Jan. and July.
Municipal offices ..	1918	1,100	1955	5½	Wellington	April and Oct.
Electric-power plant ..	1920	24,000	1957	5½	Wellington	Feb. and Aug.
Electric-power plant (additional)	1922	16,500	1932	6	Auckland	Feb. and Aug.
Electric - power plant (supplementary)	1920	6,500	1942	6	Whakatane	June and Dec.
Surface drainage ..	1920	4,000	1957	5½	Whakatane	June and Dec.
	1920	5,000	1957	5½	Wellington	April and Oct.
Roads-construction ..	{ 1921	2,500	1957	5½	Wellington	Jan. and July.
	1921	500	1957	5½	Wellington	May and Nov.
Roads-construction, 10 per cent.	{ 1921	250	1958	5½	Wellington	June and Dec.
	1921	500	1957	5½	Whakatane	Feb. and Aug.
Hospital Board capital levy ..	1922	10,000	1932	6½	Whakatane	June and Dec.
High-pressure water-supply ..	1923	400	1943	6	Wellington	Jan. and July.
Surface drainage, 10 per cent. ..						

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Douglas C. Chalmers.

COUNCILLORS.—F. J. Appleby, W. R. Boon (Deputy Mayor), G. A. Brabant, W. E. Bridger, R. J. D. Brown, F. B. Cutler, J. Franklin, M. Hamill, R. W. Schofield.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—H. O. Garaway.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—H. Priestley.

BOROUGH FOREMAN.—A. Edlington.

BOROUGH INSPECTOR.—A. L. Donaldson.

WHAKATANE HARBOUR BOARD.

Whakatane is a small land-locked coastal port at the mouth of the Whakatane River. It is the outlet for the whole of the area contained in the watersheds of the Whakatane, Rangitaiki, and Tarawera Rivers, including the rich Opouriao Valley and the Rangitaiki Plains. With the completion of roads now in hand it will be the outlet for the Urewera and Galatea country, and for a large portion of the Kaingaroa Plains. At present the port is worked by vessels carrying up to 300 tons and drawing up to 7 ft. 6 in., the average depth on the bar for the past twelve months being 8 ft. 3 in. As trade warrants, Whakatane can be further improved as a coastal port, so that vessels up to 200 ft. in length with a draught up to 11 ft. can be provided for. There is a roadstead anchorage for overseas vessels, and weather conditions are generally such that lightering operations can be carried out with little trouble. Overseas vessels, which anchor within 1½ miles of the shore, where the holding-ground is good, make regular calls to lift frozen meat. The Whakatane Harbour Board controls the small scow-ports of Thornton and Tarawera. The Harbour District, over which the Board has rating-powers, comprises an area of about 1,450 square miles.

WHARFAGE AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—At Whakatane there are three wharves; the new wharf, which is of wood and ferro-concrete construction, has 297 ft. of berthage accommodation, with 8,000 square feet for the accommodation of cargo. There are two sheds on this wharf, inward and outward, of a capacity of 31,850 cubic feet and 24,000 cubic feet respectively. There is a cool store for butter and cheese, with a capacity of 13,600 cubic feet, a coal-hopper capable of holding 160 tons, and pig-yards. The old wharf has berthage accommodation of 60 ft., and the Freezing-works Wharf (Board's property), 192 ft. At Thornton there is a wharf with 60 ft. of berthage accommodation and a shed with a capacity of 12,800 cubic feet. Vessels trading to Whakatane carry their own cargo-handling gear. The Board employs a wharfinger, but does not undertake the receiving and delivering of cargo.

STORAGE CHARGES.—Goods inwards are stored forty-eight hours and outwards seventy-two hours free, after which a charge of 1s. per ton per day is made.

WHARFAGE CHARGE, not including labour, is 2s. 6d. per ton on general cargo. On transhipments wharfage is charged one way only.

PORT CHARGE.—The port charge is $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per ton net register per trip, with a maximum charge of 9d. per ton net register per half-year.

BERTHAGE CHARGE.—Berthage charge of $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per ton per day.

Water is laid on at the wharves free of charge.

There is a privately owned scow-slipway in the harbour.

IMPROVEMENTS.—These comprise—reclamations, 5 acres, which cost to 31st December, 1922, £9,150, and on which the Government valuation is £32,704; stores and sheds at Whakatane and Thornton, £4,000; Harbourmaster's residence and signal-station, £1,446; and general river improvements and groynes, &c., £61,000. The total assets of the Board at 31st December 1922, were valued at £110,520.

ENDOWMENTS.—The Board has 64 acres of the foreshore on the south side of the river vested in it by the Whakatane Foreshore Act, 1908. Of this, 5 acres have been reclaimed and divided into sections, the rental of which amounts to £1,400 per annum. The Board has also vested in it 20 acres on the north side of the river, on which land trees have been planted.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Whakatane during 1923 totalled 19,198 tons, 12,573 tons being inwards coastal, 4,966 tons outwards coastal, and 1,659 tons outwards overseas. Shipping entered was 130 vessels of a total tonnage of 35,819 tons, of which 5 vessels (26,922 tons)* were overseas and 125 vessels (8,897 tons) were coastal. The exports consist mainly of dairy-produce, maize, and frozen meat.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—Receipts for the year ended 31st December, 1922, amounted to £9,724, including £2,777 from rates. Payments were £11,976, including £8,155 spent on interest on loans.

RATES (1922-23).—Rates are levied over the Harbour District on the unimproved valuation, £1,373,800. The rate is $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound.

LOANS.—The amount outstanding at the 31st December, 1922, was £88,800. The annual charge for interest was £4,693, and for sinking fund £923. The accrued sinking fund was £4,392. Particulars of loans are as follows:—

Amount.	Amount of Accrued Sinking Fund. 31st December, 1922.	Interest.	Sinking Fund.
£	£	£	£
36,000	2,506	1,890	360
35,000	1,556	1,837	350
3,600	113	189	36
3,500	74	184	35
6,500	136	341	65
650	7	39	6
3,550	..	213	71

INDUSTRIES.—The industries carried on in the district served by the port are meat-freezing, butter and cheese making and flax-milling.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—J. W. Sumner.

MEMBERS.—R. J. D. Brown, G. Colebrook, J. K. Franks, P. Keegan, A. L. Luke, A. F. McGougan, J. A. Mitchell, A. O. Stewart, W. Sullivan.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

ENGINEER AND SECRETARY.—R. A. Adams, A.M.I.C.E.

WHARFINGER.—A. E. Parkinson.

HARBOURMASTER AND SIGNALMAN.—H. Wheelock.

OPOTIKI.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1911. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 1,155. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £159,441.
AREA, 772 ACRES.

Opotiki is situated close to the seaside, and is bounded on the east and west by the Otara and Waioeka Rivers respectively. The borough is ideally situated for residential purposes. Being partially surrounded by hills, the town escapes high winds, while the climate is very mild and agreeable. The flat lands outside the town are extremely fertile, and the cultivation of maize provides profitable employment. Dairy-farming is also extensively followed, thoroughly up-to-date cheese and butter factories being established in the district. There is also a vast expanse of sheep-country on the high lands, which is now being rapidly developed. Electricity is the illuminant used, a private syndicate having obtained a lighting-concession from the Council under conditions which give the borough the option of taking over the installation at the expiration of certain periods. The Council receives a royalty of £100 per annum from this source. The borough is served by a very fine gravitation water-supply system.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 12 miles of roads and streets and 3 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Approximately 50 acres of parks and other reserves.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Sixty electric lamps, from 50 to 200 candle-power, are used to illuminate the streets. Average cost is £3 15s. per light (50 candle-power) per 1,000 hours. The borough electric light and power installation is privately owned, the power being generated per medium of a large suction-gas plant and powerful engines, 75 and 90 horse-power respectively.

WATER-SUPPLY.—From Lewis's Falls, about 6 miles distant from the town. Capital cost, £20,000. Average pressure, 150 lb. per square inch. Average daily consumption, 200,000 gallons.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One fire-station, fire brigade of fifteen members, and up-to-date fire-fighting equipment.

CEMETERY.—Situated about 1 mile from the centre of the town, and administered by Opotiki Borough Council as trustees. Area, about 12 acres.

LIBRARY.—Mechanics' Institute. This is controlled by a committee of local residents, and is supported by members' fees supplemented by Government grant and revenue from leasing shop-sites. Mechanics' Institute property comprises an acre of valuable land in the centre of the town, a portion only being used for the institute, the balance being leased for shop-sites, which are a good source of revenue.

TOWN MUSIC.—Municipal brass band.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Three (Parish Hall, St. John's Hall, Lyric Hall.)

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing three days per week.

TOWN LABOUR.—One foreman and two labourers at award rates.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 2d. in the pound; water, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; hospital, $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound: other separate rates, $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Council is represented on the Bay of Plenty Hospital Board.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, amounted to £5,998, including £3,736 from rates. Payments were £5,932, including £1,046 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Loans, other than from Government, outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, amounted to £20,335. The total annual charge was £1,227, being £1,024 for interest and £203 for sinking fund. The sinking fund accrued at the 31st March, 1923, was £1,939. There was also a loan of £1,226 from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—G. S. Moody.

COUNCILLORS.—R. Carruthers, C. Fleming, D. C. Hawkins, P. G. McIntosh, S. Shalfoon, J. T. Tabb, A. Young.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—J. T. Merry.

TOKOMARU HARBOUR BOARD.

Tokomaru Bay, which is an open bay having a width of 4 miles between Koutunui and Mawhai Points, is situated north from Gisborne, 52 miles by sea and 62 miles by land. It is mainly a calling-station for coastal boats. The members of the Waiapu County Council are the members of the Tokomaru Harbour Board.

WHARF.—There is one wharf, known as Waima Wharf or Tokomaru Bay Wharf, situated at the north end of Tokomaru Bay. It is built of wood (piles, turpentine); total length, 1,210 ft.; berthing-accommodation, 200 ft. on each side on outer end. Vessels drawing 11 ft. 6 in. can berth at low water. The wharf was completed in 1911 at a cost of £10,000, and in 1915 additions, the cost of which was £5,649, were made. Equipment: Fixed mast and derrick with 5-horse-power union oil-hoist; lift, 1 ton.

STORAGE ACCOMMODATION.—The New Zealand Shipping Company has a brick store, 120 ft. by 120 ft., with a storage capacity of approximately 5,000 bales of wool. The store is provided with a complete wool-dipping plant.

WHARFAGE RATES.—Imports, 5s. per ton wharfage and 6d. per ton haulage on general goods. Exports, 2s. 6d. per ton wharfage and 6d. per ton haulage on general goods; frozen meat, 7s. 6d. per ton wharfage and 6d. per ton haulage; tallow and pelts, 4s. per ton wharfage and 6d. per ton haulage; wool, 1s. 6d. per bale wharfage and 3d. per bale haulage (transhipment charge on wool, 3d. per bale wharfage and 3d. per bale haulage).

PILOTAGE.—Not compulsory.

PORT CHARGE.—3d. per ton net register.

BERTHAGE CHARGE.—3d. per ton net register; minimum, 6s. per day.

HARBOUR-IMPROVEMENT RATE.—3d. per ton on all goods landed, shipped, or transhipped.

WATER.—Supplied to shipping at a charge of 2s. per 250 gallons.

SLIP.—There is a slip suitable for hauling up launches up to 10 tons.

WHARF LABOUR.—The shipping companies employ their own labour. The Harbour Board pays the New Zealand Shipping Company for the receiving, delivering, and storing of all cargo.

STAFF.—The Harbour Board has a permanent staff of six employees. The total wages for 1922 amounted to £1,320.

RATES.—Rates are leviable on all rateable property within the Tokomaru, Waipiro, and Piritarau Ridings of the County of Waiapu. So far no rates have been collected for harbour-works.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Tokomaru Bay during 1923 totalled 13,562 tons, made up of inwards coastal 5,272 tons, inwards overseas 1,343 tons, outwards coastal 1,248 tons, outwards overseas 5,078 tons, and transshipments 621 tons. Shipping entered during 1923 was 272 vessels, aggregating 155,861 tons, of which 15 vessels (69,109 tons) were overseas, and 257 vessels (86,752 tons) were coastal.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for 1922 amounted to £6,576, including £3,992 from wharfage charges. Payments were £4,862.

LOANS.—No. 1 loan of £20,000, raised for the purchase of the Waima Wharf reclamation and building; interest, 4½ per cent. (payable half-yearly); currency, 40 years from 1st October, 1911; sinking fund, £100 per annum. No. 2 loan of £4,000, raised for the extension of Waima Wharf; interest, 5½ per cent. (payable half-yearly) currency, 36 years from 1st November, 1914; sinking fund, £20 per annum. Interest and sinking fund on both loans, payable to the Public Trustee.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—A. B. Williams.

MEMBERS.—S. F. Burdett, J. Busby, M. Hyland, A. Kirk, J. E. Reedy, F. J. Williams.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

HARBOURMASTER AND SECRETARY.—S. J. Plummer.

TOLAGA BAY HARBOUR BOARD.

The Tolaga Bay Harbour Board, consisting of seven members, was constituted under the Tolaga Bay Harbour Act, 1919. So far no harbour works have been carried out by the Board, but negotiations are going forward for the raising of a loan of £70,000 (under the Empowering Act, dated 22nd December, 1921) for works, comprising the erection of a new wharf (1,500 ft. long), a pier-head (250 ft. long), a road-approach along the cliff-face (900 ft. long), necessary sheds,

and workers' cottages. The works, plans for which have been prepared by Mr. C. J. R. Williams of the Lyttelton Harbour Board, are to be carried out on the southern side of the bay, and will be sufficient to accommodate the regular shipping of the port. At present cargo is worked by means of lightering, which is carried out by the Gisborne Sheep-farmers' Frozen-meat and Mercantile Company (Limited), who are the owners of the sheds and machinery used at the present wharf.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Tolaga Bay during the year 1923 totalled 3,417 tons, being inwards coastal 2,086 tons, and outwards coastal 1,331 tons. Shipping entered during the year comprised 78 coastal vessels, aggregating 32,489 tons.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st December, 1922, were £519, which amount was derived from rates. Payments were £424, including £245 spent on legal expenses and £77 on surveys.

LOANS.—Nil.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—E. B. Boland.

MEMBERS.—O. E. Bartram, D. Caldwell, D. H. Hawkins, W. Lockwood, J. B. Morris, C. E. Smith.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

SECRETARY.—F. T. Robinson.

TE KARAKA.

(Town District, Waikohu County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1917.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 335. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £43,164. AREA, 700 ACRES.

Te Karaka is situated 18 miles north-west from Gisborne by rail, and is surrounded by a district of sheep and dairy farming. The county controls the main road.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are approximately $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles of streets and $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—An area of 8 acres used for sports.

STREET-LIGHTING.—There are six kerosene-lamps, each costing £2 10s. 6d. per annum.

REFUSE.—Nightsoil removed by contract at cost of £1 10s. per service per annum.

LIBRARY.—There is one common library, containing 1,725 volumes, the subscription being 10s. 6d. per annum. It is not assisted by the Town Board.

RECREATION-HALL.—One, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown once a week in the private hall.

RATE (1922-23).—General rate of 2d. in the pound on unimproved value, levied by Town Board.

TOWN LABOUR.—A surfaceman is employed at £4 per week. He works eight hours per day, and has fourteen days' holiday annually.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, amounted to £458, including £378 from rates. The total payments for the same period were £373.

LOANS.—Nil.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—M. Doyle.

COMMISSIONERS.—E. D. Bonsfield, N. Law, W. MacDonald, M. D. Manuel, W. Nisbett, G. Smart.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—G. F. Bell.

GISBORNE.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1877. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 11,520. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED) £2,070,730. AREA, 2,665 ACRES.

Gisborne is one of the most progressive towns in the Dominion, and is the outlet of a rich dairying and sheep-farming district. Gisborne is named after the Colonial Secretary in office when the township was laid out (1870). It is situated

on the Rivers Waimata and Taruheru, which at their junction become the Turanganui, which was the Native name for Gisborne. It is 86 miles north-east of Napier, the nearest large town, with which it has a ferry service by the Union Steamship Company's steamers; and it has also a sea service with Auckland. Gisborne was the first town outside the United States to adopt Edison storage-battery cars for a tram service. The borough also owns the electric-lighting plant, which supplies current for lighting the streets, and also for private consumers. The main residential parts of the town are West End and Victoria Township, and Kaiti, across the Turanganui River from Gisborne, with which it is connected with a bridge; and Whataupoko, across the Taruheru River, over which run three big bridges and two footbridges. The main bridge to Whataupoko at the foot of Peel Street has been demolished, and an up-to-date ferro-concrete structure is in the course of erection; a contract has been let for the construction of a similar bridge over the Turanganui River, giving access to Kaiti. There are three large meat-freezing works in operation, and also timber-mills, coachbuilding and cabinetmaking establishments, breweries, and cordial-factories. The hospital has been erected, at a cost of over £60,000, on a splendid site overlooking the town and bay, and is one of the most up to date in the Dominion.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 45 miles of streets, of which $37\frac{1}{2}$ miles are formed and metalled, and approximately 70 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—11 acres, Childers Road, used as a sports-ground and highly valued by the various athletic bodies; 6 acres in centre of town on river-bank, planted with trees, provided with seats and band-rotunda, used by the public as botanical gardens and a pleasure resort; also 4 acres at Kaiti, used as a hockey-ground; 5 acres at Whataupoko; and 14 acres on the Kaiti Hill for the purposes of a park. The Council acquired an area of 6 acres on the river at Scores Point, Kaiti, for botanical gardens, and this reserve should be laid out shortly. An area of 5 acres adjoining the Botanical Gardens is to be brought into cultivation. Victoria Domain, with an area of 7 acres, is controlled by the Gisborne Domain Board. Expenditure on reserves, £1,598.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets of the borough are well lighted with electricity, over two hundred lamps being installed, costing per lamp for current £2; lighted until midnight except on eight nights each moon.

GASWORKS.—Private company. Charges for lighting, heating, and power, 1s. 6d. per 100 cubic feet, with discount of 4½d. per 100 cubic feet.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.—The Council has installed an electric scheme for supplying the town with light and power, consisting of three 100 kw. sets, motive-power being Diesel oil-engines: fuel, residual oils. Before the plant was running three years it was found necessary to duplicate it, so another loan was raised and the necessary machinery ordered, and a fine steam set has been installed; cost of scheme, £45,805. Revenue, £23,491; expenditure, £19,698. Charges—lighting, 8d. and 7d. per unit; power, 3½d. and 3d. per unit.

WATER-SUPPLY.—The Council has provided a high-pressure water-supply for the town at a cost of £138,635. The catchment area consists of 2,500 acres of native bush, situated in the Te Arai Valley. There are 22 miles of mains, whilst reticulation runs into another 30 miles. A 600,000-gallon reservoir and a settling-tank have been constructed, and a supplementary pumping plant at Mangapoike capable of 500,000 gallons per day has also been installed. Average daily consumption, 700,000 gallons. Revenue, £2,970; expenditure, £2,079.

REFUSE.—The house-refuse is removed weekly by the Council by contract and deposited on the sandhills, at a cost of about £2,665 per annum, paid out of rates.

DRAINAGE.—A system of drainage for the borough has been carried out, over 40 miles of sewers being laid; capital cost, £130,260. The scheme is by gravitation and electric pumping to septic tanks with outfall to the sea. Expenditure, £2,080.

FIRE-PREVENTION is attended to by a separate Fire Board under the Act of 1908. Gisborne is provided with an up-to-date high-pressure water-service and one fire-station supplied with the necessary ladders, hose-reels, and other appliances, together with a manual steam fire-engine and motor-engine. Expenditure, £799. There were twenty-seven outbreaks of fire during the year, but none were of a serious nature.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—A loan of £6,484 has been spent on erection of abattoirs.

LIBRARIES.—Besides several privately owned libraries, there is a public library and reading-room with about 4,000 books for reference and lending. Reading-room,

free; borrowing-terms, 2s. monthly or 12s. 6d. per annum; boys' section, 1s. 6d. per quarter. All leading papers and magazines provided.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—The Council arranges for twelve open-air performances by the City Band, for which a subsidy of £30 is given. A grant is made by the Council to the Salvation Army Band.

TOWN HALL.—The Council has erected a suite of offices on Read's Quay, adjoining the Courthouse, but premises are inadequate for present requirements.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Several privately owned halls, and Opera House.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Two, showing daily.

BATHS.—The Corporation does not own public baths, but there is every facility for bathing in the rivers and on the fine sea-beaches, where bathhouses are erected.

TRAMWAYS.—Gisborne has installed a tram service, utilizing the latest motive power—viz., Edison's electric storage-battery system—which, so far, is giving satisfaction.

LABOUR.—Eight hours per day. Wages—Labourers, 16s. per day; scavengers, 16s. per day; blacksmiths, £1 per day; wiremen and linesmen, 18s. per day; drivers, £4 11s. 9d. to £5 per week; tram-conductors, 2s. per hour for first eight hours and 3s. per hour thereafter.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Council represented on the Hospital Board, High School Board, Gisborne Fire Board, and Gisborne Harbour Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Borough endowments: Childers Road, 25 acres, let for dwellings and grazing at £1,018 per annum; reserve at Patutahi, 1,000 acres, let at £255 per annum for grazing; Waiohiharore, section on beach, 27 acres, used for rubbish-depot; and sundry other sections.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 2 $\frac{1}{16}$ d. in the pound; special, 2 $\frac{1}{16}$ d. in the pound; hospital, 2 $\frac{1}{16}$ d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—Receipts for the year 1922-23 amounted to £141,024, including £50,770 from rates, and £43,500 from loans. Payments were £133,229, including £40,466 on streets and footways, £15,369 on electrical works, and £16,544 on tramways.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £561,850. The annual charge was £29,883, being £26,547 for interest and £3,336 for sinking fund. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £26,215 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,446; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £25,171. There was also a loan of £4,485 from the Treasury. The following are details of loans raised other than from the Government:—

Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Amount of Accrued Sinking Fund, 31st March, 1923.	Annual Charge.	
				Interest.	Sinking Fund.
	£		£	£	£
1905	75,000	1935	7,959	3,567	875
1906	5,500	1936	1,115	248	50
1910	175,000	1940	12,643	7,178	875
	(1,600)		(102)	72	8
	(5,250)		(333)	237	26
	(15,750)		(1,000)	710	79
1912	15,750	1942	1,000	710	79
	(2,500)		(159)	112	13
	(15,750)		(4,448)	710	79
	(6,050)		(337)	273	30
	(3,500)		(195)	158	18
1913	15,000	1943	1,590	750	150
1914	1,500	1924	144	76	15
1915	2,000	1935	191	100	20
	(4,000)	1926	(275)	210	40
	(3,000)		(123)	158	15
1916	50,000	1946	2,057	2,625	250
	(10,000)		(411)	526	50
	(30,000)		(1,235)	1,580	150
	(2,500)	1941	(86)	132	13
1917	9,700	1947	1,090	485	250
1918	5,000	1948	109	274	25
	(7,000)		(112)	281	35
1920	38,500	1945	679	1,802	213
	(18,000)		(288)	945	90
	(17,500)		(280)	918	88
1921	1,500	1941	..	80	175
1922	25,000	1942	125	1,625	125

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—G. Wildish.

COUNCILLORS.—C. E. Bickford, D. W. Coleman, F. Collin, T. Corson, H. H. De Costa, H. E. Hill, F. W. Gray, I. Mirfield, T. Todd.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, ETC.—R. D. B. Robinson.

ACCOUNTANT.—J. Todrig Witty.

CASHIER.—D. H. Faram.

BOROUGH ENGINEER.—J. A. McDonald.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. H. Buswell.

BUILDING AND PLUMBING INSPECTOR.—W. W. Stewart.

WATERWORKS INSPECTOR.—John Hay.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. T. Lloyd.

 GISBORNE HARBOUR BOARD.

By Proclamation dated the 26th May, 1874, the seaward limit of the Port of Poverty Bay was defined as a straight line from Young Nick's Head to Tuahine Point. By an Act passed in 1882 the name of the port was altered to Gisborne, and the Borough Council was constituted the Harbour Board; but in 1884 a separate Harbour Board was created consisting of nine members, which number was increased in 1910 to fifteen. The port is situated in the northern part of Poverty Bay. The greater portion of the trade is lightered in the roadstead, which is safe except during southerly weather. Owing to the difficulty of coping with river-silt deposits, the present inner harbour, at the mouth of the Turanganui River, is quite inadequate for the needs of the extensive area of rich agricultural and pastoral country which has no other outlet. Accordingly, the Board has embarked upon a policy of outer-harbour construction, preparation for the work now being in hand. A loan of £1,000,000 has been sanctioned, and in order to expedite the work it is proposed to raise £750,000 immediately. Vessels drawing up to 10 ft. of water are able to berth at the wharves, which are adjacent to the principal business portion of the town. The river-works consist of a breakwater extending 1,600 ft. towards the south-west from the eastern bank of the river, with a groyne 1,200 ft. in length on the western side running parallel with the breakwater. The breakwater is lighted by an automatic acetone white flashing light, and the western groyne by a fixed white light. A lighthouse at the extreme north-east point of Poverty Bay exhibits an automatic acetone white flashing light. The approach to the roadstead anchorage is defined by two light-towers, one of which exhibits a fixed red light at a height of 40 ft., and the other a flashing white light at 80 ft.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—Wharves have been built on both sides of the river—1,300 lineal feet on the town side (westward) and about 700 ft. on the Kaiti side (eastward), the wharves on the town side being connected with the Government railway.

HANDLING AND STORAGE OF CARGO.—All handling of cargo, including lightering to and from the roadstead, and receiving and delivering is in the hands of the shipping companies. Goods-sheds, with a total storage capacity of about 50,000 cubic feet, are provided by the Board, subject to regulations ensuring that the Board's dues shall be paid or arrangement made for such previous to the receiving or delivering of goods.

WHARFAGE.—The general wharfage rate is—inwards 5s. per ton, outwards 2s. 6d. per ton (wool, outwards 1s. per bale), including one day's storage for inward goods.

TRANSHIPMENTS.—The wharfage charge on transhipments is half of the ordinary inward rates, and free storage is allowed, provided the goods are re-shipped by the first vessel available.

STORAGE.—Free for first day, after which a charge of 1s. per ton per day (general goods) is charged.

PILOTAGE.—Not compulsory. Turanganui River berths: Inwards—Sailing-vessels, 4d. per net registered ton; steamers, 3d. per net registered ton. Outwards—Half of inward rates. Roadstead anchorages: Inwards—Sailing-vessels, 100 tons or under, 6d. per ton; every ton over 100, 2d.; steamers, 100 tons or under, 3d. per ton; every ton over 100, 1d. Outwards—Half of inward rates.

PORT CHARGES.—To roadstead or river, 2d. per net registered ton on arrival, but not exceeding 1s. in any half-year. (Ocean-going vessels, not being colonial or coastal vessels, are exempt with respect to subsequent arrivals within one month from first entry.)

HARBOURMASTER'S FEES.—Roadstead or river (except vessels licensed as lighters, &c.): Vessels under 60 tons, 5s.; sailing-vessels, 60 tons and upwards, 1d. per net registered ton; steamers, 60 tons net register and up to 120 tons net register, 10s. River only: Steamers, 120 tons register and upwards, 1d. per ton. Roadstead only: Colonial trading or coastal steamers, 120 tons net register and upwards, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per ton, but not exceeding 3d. in any half-year; overseas steamers, not being colonial trading or coastal vessels, 120 tons net register and upwards, 1d. per ton, but not exceeding 6d. in any half-year.

RIVER-IMPROVEMENT RATE.—River only: Vessels occupying a berth (except those licensed as lighters, &c.), for each day or part of a day, Sundays and statutory holidays excepted, 1d. per net registered ton.

BERTHAGE.—Vessels licensed as lighters only—a charge of 2s. 6d. for each trip to the roadstead with cargo.

WATER.—Water is supplied to shipping at a charge of 2s. per 250 gallons for domestic use and 1s. per 250 gallons for boilers.

SLIP.—There is a slip for vessels up to 150 tons gross.

FIRE-FLOAT.—The dredge "John Townley" is equipped with a powerful fire-pump, and is available in case of fire in the bay or in the river harbour.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Gisborne during 1923 totalled 101,045 tons, made up of inwards coastal 55,735 tons, inwards overseas 1,011 tons, outwards coastal 19,941 tons, outwards overseas 23,339 tons, and transshipments 1,019 tons. Shipping entered during 1923 was 489 vessels, aggregating 402,423 tons, of which 58 vessels (223,852 tons) were overseas and 431 vessels (178,571 tons) were coastal.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922 amounted to £33,353, including £16,675 from wharfage and £9,288 from rents. The payments were £33,933, including £10,000 interest on loans.

LOANS.—The only loan outstanding, an amount of £200,000, was issued on the London market at 5 per cent. at par in April-May of 1914. The debentures are of £100 each, and the interest coupons are payable half-yearly on the 1st May and 1st November at the Union Bank of Australia (Limited) at London or Gisborne. The principal is repayable at par on the 1st May, 1944. The accrued sinking fund, $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum, amounted to £9,937 at the 31st December, 1922.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—G. Smith.

MEMBERS.—R. M. Birrell, Dr. J. C. Collins, T. Corson, R. D. Dymock, T. Holden, C. G. Holdsworth, I. Mirfield, T. Quirk, W. G. Sherratt, T. Todd, J. Tombleson, A. H. Wallis, C. H. Williams, G. Witters.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY, TREASURER, AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER.—H. A. Barton.

ENGINEER.—R. Campbell.

HARBOURMASTER AND CHIEF PILOT.—Captain A. Carson.

MANGAPAPA.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1914.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 1,440. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £170,252.
AREA, 915 ACRES.

Mangapapa is a suburb of Gisborne, distant $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. There are three churches, post-office, money-order office, and telegraph office. The public hospital and grounds (over 43 acres) are used by the Gisborne Borough, Cook, Uawa, and Waikohu Counties. There are two privately owned motor-bus services between Mangapapa, and Gisborne

and suburbs. The ratepayers have sanctioned a loan for the installation of electricity from the Gisborne Borough, when sufficient power is available. The town district has its own municipal offices, and $\frac{1}{2}$ acre of land free of debt. There are 9 miles of roads and streets formed and metalled, and 4 miles formed but not metalled, in the district.

RECREATION RESERVE.— $\frac{1}{2}$ acre on Turanganui River, donated by private person for public use.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Six gas-lamps, costing £6 10s. per lamp per annum. The local gas company maintains and keeps them in repair. Electric light on boundary. Gas is supplied to the district direct from the Gisborne Gas Company (within radius of 5 miles.)

REFUSE.—Refuse is collected by the Board's employees (day labour) and is buried at the Board's depot.

RECREATION-HALL.—One, privately owned.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the unimproved value. General rate 3d in the pound; uniform annual fee, 25s. per service per annum, collected with rates.

TOWN LABOUR.—Foreman, £1 per day; other labour, 1s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per hour. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

REPRESENTATION OF BOARD ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Board has one representative on the Cook Hospital Board.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Municipal buildings site; area, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922-23 amounted to £2,631, including £1,781 from rates; payments were £3,725, including £1,424 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Loans from the State Advances Office amounted to £7,230, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £405. The net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, amounted to £7,181. Loans, other than from the Government, outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, amounted to £1,500, bearing interest at 7 per cent., payable at Gisborne in January and July; redeemable 1943.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—W. J. McCliskie.

COMMISSIONERS.—E. A. Bull, J. H. Hall, H. Holmes, H. D. Humphrey, J. R. Redstone, W. Stubbings.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, ETC.—H. E. Hill.

PATUTAH I.

(Town District, Cook County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1917.

POPULATION (1st April, 1923), 305. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £78,491.

AREA, 1,275 ACRES.

Patutahi is 10 miles north-west from Gisborne, with which it is connected by rail and road. The surrounding district is used chiefly for pastoral farming. The county reserves the right to collect rates.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 9 miles of roads and streets and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Recreation reserve is controlled by the Patutahi Domain Board.

RECREATION-HALL.—The public hall is controlled by the Patutahi Domain Board. RATE (1922-23).—General rate of 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound on the capital value.

TOWN LABOUR.—Nearly all work is done by contract.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for 1922-23 amounted to £631, including £406 from rates. The total payments were £231.

LOANS.—Nil.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—Archdeacon Williams.

COMMISSIONERS.—J. Atkins, G. H. Ballard, E. Ellmers, R. Sherratt.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—A. Doherty.

WAIROA.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1909. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 2,090. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £342,025. AREA, 1,560 ACRES.

The Borough of Wairoa comprises the former Clyde Town District, on the south side of the Wairoa River, and the Orangitirohea Block, on the north side. The town is now lighted by electricity supplied by the Wairoa Electric-power Board from Lake Waikaremoana. The value of property has risen about 10 per cent. during the last two years, and new residences and substantial shops are being erected. A new two-story brick post-office built by the Government, and ferro-concrete borough chambers, costing £1,200, are among the noticeable improvements. Means of access—Steamer, four hours and a half from Napier; coach and motor services to Napier, Gisborne, Waikaremoana, Morere, &c.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 20 miles of roads and streets and 7 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Clyde Domain, 8 acres: used for sports, &c.; controlled by Borough Council.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electricity. One hundred and seventy street lamps, at an estimated cost of £2 15s. per lamp per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Supply obtained in bulk from the Wairoa Electric-power Board. Capital cost of old suction-gas plant was £11,000, and of the change-over and additional reticulation £9,000. It is anticipated that the capital cost will be reduced by the sale of old machinery. The Council pays £1,000 to the Power Board for its present supply. The charges to consumers are tentative, and subject to revision from time to time. Present charges—Lighting, 7d. per unit; heat and power, from 3d. to 1d. per unit.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Under consideration.

DRAINAGE.—About 5 miles of storm-water drains.

REFUSE.—Removal by contract.

LIBRARY.—Library and Mechanics' Institute, governed by trustees; free reading-room. Council's subsidy, £25 per annum.

RECREATION-HALL.—One, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown three times a week in privately owned hall.

RATES (1922-23).—On the unimproved value. General, 2½d. in the pound; special, 1½d., for interest on loans. Rates collected for other local bodies, ½d. in the pound.

LABOUR.—Wages, 13s. per day of eight hours. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £19,655, including £4,889 from rates and £9,000 from loans; the payments were £18,632, including £8,437 on electrical works, out of loan.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government, the net indebtedness on the 31st March, 1923, was £23,560. The total annual charge was £1,674, being £1,355 for interest and £319 for sinking fund. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £9,900 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £489; the balance of principal owing on the 31st March, 1923, was £8,112. There was also a loan of £614 from the Treasury. Details of issues of debentures are as follows:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Rate of Interest.*	Amount of Sinking Fund accrued at 31st March, 1923.
		£		Per Cent.	£ s. d.
Bridge	1914	500	1951	5	54 18 1
Chambers	1914	1,500	1951	5	192 17 7
Electric light	1915	4,400	1952	5½	359 16 4
Bridge	1915	1,500	1954	5½	86 1 3
Hydro-electric change-over	1922	9,000	1932	6	180 7 4
Lighting repayment	1922	6,000	1932	6	..

* Interest payable half-yearly (February and August) in New Zealand.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. Corkill.

COUNCILLORS.—F. T. Ager, T. Browne, S. A. Dickie, W. H. Flint, A. D. Hall, J. MacDonald, F. J. Single, E. P. Williams.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, RETURNING OFFICER (CLERK, CLYDE DOMAIN BOARD).—R. T. Esther.

BOROUGH OVERSEER.—D. Curtis.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. Innes.

WAIROA HARBOUR BOARD.

The Wairoa Harbour Board, consisting of nine members, has under its control the Wairoa and Waikokopu Harbours, the latter now being merged in the Wairoa Harbour District.

Wairoa Harbour.

Wairoa is a bar harbour, situated on the river of the same name. There is a considerable export trade in frozen meat, wool, flax, and produce, large up-to-date freezing-works, flax-mills, and wool-stores having been erected on the river-banks. Four vessels trade between Wairoa and Napier, and occasionally direct from other ports.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—There are five wharves situated about 2 miles up the river, the two main wharves having berthage accommodation of 270 ft. and 60 ft. respectively. Three of the four wharves on the northern side of the river are used almost exclusively for frozen meat and wool.

STORAGE ACCOMMODATION.—Sheds, of wood and iron construction, having storage capacity of 22,700 cubic feet and 10,000 cubic feet respectively, have been erected on the two main wharves.

WHARFAGE-RATE.—2s. per ton on general cargo (inwards and outwards).

PORT CHARGE.—3d. per ton net register, quarterly.

PILOTAGE CHARGE.—6d. per ton net register.

BERTHAGE CHARGE.—2d. per ton net register per day.

ENDOWMENTS.—Wairoa, part of Section 21, Block XII, Taramarama S.D., 951 acres 3 roods 24 perches; Clyde S.D. Foreshore, 797 acres; Clyde S.D. Pilot Reserve, 6 acres 2 roods 20 perches; total estimated value, £3,800. Waikokopu, part of Block III, Nuhaka S.D., 5 acres 3 roods; Block I, part of Block III, Nuhaka S.D., 45 acres 3 roods; part of Section 3, Block X, Nuhaka S.D., 41 acres 2 roods; total estimated value, £420.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Wairoa during 1923 totalled 17,151 tons, made up of inwards coastal 9,819 tons, outwards coastal 5,153 tons, and transshipments 2,179 tons. Shipping entered during 1923 was coastal only, and comprised 210 vessels, aggregating 15,029 tons.

Waikokopu Harbour.

The port of Waikokopu is situated at the north-eastern end of Hawke's Bay, and is distant 25 miles from Wairoa, with which a railway connection is now being completed. On construction of the proposed wharf coastal boats will be able to discharge cargo into trucks direct per rail for Wairoa. A good anchorage, with depths ranging from 50 ft. to 80 ft., for overseas vessels, has been located at a distance of about 1 mile from the proposed wharf, and it is anticipated that in the near future frozen meat from the Wairoa works will be shipped via Waikokopu instead of Napier.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—There is a small jetty at the entrance to the inner harbour, with a depth of 3 ft. at low water. At present the discharging of vessels working the port is done by punts.

STORAGE ACCOMMODATION.—One shed with a capacity of 20,000 cubic feet.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Waikokopu during 1923 totalled 3,605 tons, being 1,549 tons inwards coastal, 1,400 tons inwards overseas, and 656 tons outwards coastal. Shipping entered during 1923 comprised 36 vessels aggregating 8,763 tons, of which there was 1 overseas vessel aggregating 1,700 tons.

Finance.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts of the Wairoa Harbour Board for the year 1922 amounted to £18,801, including £14,000 from loans and £2,718 from wharfage. Payments were £16,778, including £5,433 spent out of loan on Waikokopu Harbour works.

RATES (1922-23).—To meet the annual charge on loans the following rates are levied: Over the Wairoa Harbour District, $\frac{1}{32}$ d. in the pound; over the combined Wairoa and Waikokopu Districts, $\frac{1}{32}$ d. in the pound.

LOANS.—Excluding loans borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at the 31st December, 1922, was £4,650. The annual charge for interest was £261. The Government loans referred to amounted to £112,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £6,120; the net indebtedness at the 31st December, 1922, was £101,180.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—P. H. Summerfield.

MEMBERS.—G. Britnell, T. Browne, T. Carroll, J. Corkill, S. Crarer, K. B. Crombie, F. L. Joblin, A. Sinclair.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.—W. Taylor.

HARBOURMASTER AND PILOT.—Captain A. Knight.

WHARFINGER.—H. S. Hutchinson.

NAPIER.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1874. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 14,940. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £1,529,867.
AREA, 1,560 ACRES.

Napier is situated on a peninsula known as Schide Island, in Hawke Bay, and commands a magnificent view of the whole sweep of this grand bay from Cape Kidnappers to Mahia Peninsula and Portland Island. It is 200 miles north-east by sea from Wellington, and 372 miles south-east from Auckland. The borough includes Port Ahuriri. The business part of the town is situated on the flats (partly reclaimed land), while on the hill to the north of the peninsula are the residences of the wealthier townspeople. The sea-front of the borough is protected by a sea-wall, forming a magnificent esplanade, planted with trees, and extending 1 mile 58½ chains. The principal street and all the footways are asphalted. The climate is excellent, especially in winter.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 39½ miles of streets and 40 miles of footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Town Hall Reserve, 5½ acres, site of electric power-house and refuse-destroyer. Clive Square and Botanical Gardens, both planted with shrubs and flowers. Nelson Park and McLean Park, Napier South, 30 acres, planted with trees and shrubs; used for cricket, football, hockey, &c.

CEMETERY.—The cemetery is picturesquely situated. It consists of 4 acres, and joins the Botanical Gardens. The management is under the Borough Council. A new cemetery has recently been opened at Parke Island, which is about 4 miles outside the borough.

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—There are 1½ acres planted and 20 acres suitable for planting.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Three hundred and twenty-three electric lamps, at a cost of £3 2s. 3d. per lamp per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Electric light. Capital cost of plant, &c., £91,594. Revenue, £28,289; expenditure, £20,980.

GASWORKS.—Gas Company (Limited). Under Act of Parliament.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Water is obtained from twenty-seven artesian wells, and flows into a storage reservoir. It is pumped to two reservoirs on the hills, whence 135 lb.

pressure is obtained. There are 39 miles of mains. Average daily consumption, 768,000 gallons. Cost, £30,000. Charge, 1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons. Revenue, £8,752; expenditure, £4,273.

DRAINAGE.—Pumped by ejector pumps, electrically driven; discharges into the sea; $32\frac{1}{4}$ miles of sewers, $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles of rising mains. Cost, £75,327. Revenue, nil; expenditure, £3,582.

REFUSE.—Removed by day labour to refuse-destroyer. Expenditure out of rates, about £1,800 per annum.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Controlled by Napier Fire Board. Two stations and small out-stations. High pressure. Voluntary service. Average number of fires, eighteen.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—Abattoirs, cost £6,000; municipally-owned.

ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS.— $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles tramway-track; revenue, £17,000 per annum. Tramways are constructed on the overhead system.

LIBRARY.—Municipal, containing 10,000 books. Subscription—Adults, 10s. per annum; families, 15s. per annum for two books; children, 5s. per annum; visitors, 5s. for three months.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Three, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Two showing daily and one showing two days a week.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—The music is supplied by the City and Battalion Bands. About fourteen performances each during season. There are two rotundas.

MUNICIPAL THEATRE.—The theatre is an imposing building constructed in ferro-concrete and brick, and was opened in November, 1912. The interior decorations have been carried out in white, blue, and gold. The stage is 50 ft. by 70 ft., and there is ample dressing-room accommodation. The stalls seat about 500 persons, the dress-circle about 250, and the gallery a further 650 persons.

BATHS.—Municipal. There is accommodation for 800 spectators and 130 bathers at one time. There are fifty-seven cubicles and two large dressing-rooms (one for each sex). The length of the swimming-tank is 100 ft., and the breadth 50 ft., holding 216,500 gallons, which weighs nearly 1,000 tons. There are three slipper-baths and one douch-bath supplied with hot or cold salt or fresh water by a small steam-driven well-pump throwing 2,000 gallons per hour; also seven hot and cold fresh-water showers. The water to fill the swimming-tank is drawn from a salt-water well 25 ft. below the engine-room floor by a 10 in. centrifugal pump driven by a 35-horse-power gas-engine with suction plant. The engine pumps 2,000 gallons per minute into the bath, the cost of fuel for running engine, burning gas-coke, being 6d. per hour. An overflow pipe has been laid from the baths to run a stream of water through the channels at the side of the roads in the town; and this not only saves some of the expense of spraying the streets by the old method of sprinklers, but also economizes the artesian-water supply of the borough, besides serving the purpose of collecting a large amount of dust and cooling the streets. The baths are being continually supplied with fresh salt-water, for 2,000 gallons per hour are always running into the tank, and the overflow runs either into the channels or into the main sewers. Hot salt-water baths have been provided alongside the swimming-pool, and are extensively used by visitors from all parts of the Dominion. The charge for each bath is 6d., and an average of about twenty-five baths are taken daily. Visitors speak highly of the value of the baths for rheumatism and other such ailments.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the unimproved value. General rate, 3d.; special, $6\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound (for interest on loans); water rate, 1d. in the pound—when sold by meter, 1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons; hospital rate, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; rubbish-removal rate, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound. Rates collected for other local bodies: Rivers Board rate, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; Napier Harbour Board rate, $\frac{1}{10}$ d. and $\frac{3}{20}$ d. in the pound over portions of borough.

LABOUR.—14s. per day of eight hours.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Meeanee Reserve, 91 acres, leased at £195 10s. per annum; expenditure, nil. Papakura Reserve, 39 acres, leased at £32 per annum; expenditure nil. Woodville Reserve, 2,000 acres, leased at £250 per annum; expenditure, nil.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £145,326, including £51,954 from rates; the total payments being £139,971.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £503,873. The annual charge was £26,677, being £24,576 for interest and £2,101 for sinking fund. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £9,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £505; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £8,983. There was also a

loan of £13,951 from the Treasury. The following are details of loans other than from the Government:—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount.	Duration of Loan.	Year of Redemption.	Yearly Interest.	Accrued Sinking Fund.
	£ s. d.	Years.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Widening Dickens Street	2,000 0 0	40	1947	90 0 0	..
Erection of public baths	6,600 0 0	42	1951	297 0 0	..
Erection building on reserve	2,000 0 0	7	1927	120 0 0	..
Erection Coronation Hall	2,500 0 0	33	1944	113 1 0	135 0 0
Construction and installation of electric tramways and lighting, £35,000; drainage works, £25,000; erection of municipal buildings, £25,000; purchase of land, £15,000; boundary - roads construction, £2,750; Borough Park purchase and improvements, £5,000; fire-brick station, £1,000; electric water-works plant, providing meters, and installation of destructor, £15,000	134,250 0 0	35	1944	6,041 5 0	7,253 19 7
Construction and installation of electric tramways and electric lighting	15,000 0 0	31	1944	675 0 0	810 7 4
Construction and installation of electric trams and electric lighting	10,000 0 0	31	1944	500 0 0	540 5 6
Drainage-works	11,000 0 0	32	1944	550 0 0	918 10 6
Drainage-works	12,000 0 0	31	1944	600 0 0	671 2 5
Erection of municipal buildings	6,000 0 0	32	1944	300 0 0	..
Erection of municipal buildings	2,500 0 0	32	1944	125 0 0	134 19 8
Improvements Nelson Park, £1,250; improvements Sir Donald McLean Park, £1,250	2,500 0 0	31	1944	125 0 0	138 17 11
Paying off bank overdraft	15,083 15 9	32	1944	754 4 0	815 17 10
Paying off Hawke's Bay Hospital and Charitable Aid Board levies for capital works	1,200 0 0	36½	1950	60 0 0	67 9 3
Construction and installation of electric tramways and electric lighting now in progress, £7,200; extension of electric tramways and electric lighting, £7,700; erection public conveniences, £1,100	16,000 0 0	31	1944	800 0 0	753 17 2
Paying off loan of £70,000 raised in 1892	47,851 0 0	21	1935	2,392 11 0	2,283 4 2
Paying off loan of £35,000 raised in 1892, and loan of £10,000 raised in 1904	45,000 0 0	21	1935	2,250 0 0	2,147 3 7
Payment of Hawke's Bay Hospital and Charitable Aid Board levies for capital works	423 0 0	36½	1951	22 4 2	40 2 2
Payment of Hawke's Bay Hospital and Charitable Aid Board levies for capital works	1,025 0 0	36½	1952	53 16 8	85 4 8
Park Island Cemetery	2,000 0 0	28	1944	110 0 0	56 16 10
Drainage-works, Napier South special-rating area	14,600 0 0	28	1944	766 10 0	1,361 6 5
Drainage to premises, Napier South special-rating area	7,900 0 0	28	1944	414 15 0	
Water-supply to Napier South special-rating area	14,000 0 0	28	1944	735 0 0	
Extension tramways and engine with equipment for power-house	37,000 0 0	27	1944	1,512 11 6	1,046 9 9
Purchase motor-lorry and motor-tower wagon	3,000 0 0	27	1944	157 10 0	..
Repayment of overdraft	5,500 0 0	26	1944	302 10 0	220 0 0
Electric lighting and power	18,000 0 0	26	1944	990 0 0	
Purchase two motor fire-engines	4,000 0 0	26	1944	220 0 0	
Contribution to erection of Westshore Bridge	7,300 0 0	36½	1955	383 5 0	322 17 10
Hospital levy	1,640 0 0	36½	1920	86 4 6	34 16 5
Power plant and tramways extension	14,000 0 0	10	1932	508 7 11	..
Antecedent liability	42,000 0 0	10	1932	2,520 0 0	..

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—S. B. Andrew.

COUNCILLORS.—G. P. Aldridge, H. M. Bennett, J. Black, J. C. Bryant, R. B. Clark, C. Crews, H. J. Harman, T. Heath, W. J. McGrath, F. G. Smith, jun., C. R. Spackman.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, AND TRAMWAY-MANAGER.—John Dick.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. P. Woodson.

SANITARY INSPECTOR, INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS, AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—G. A. Baker.

INSPECTOR OF VEHICLES AND DOG-TAX COLLECTOR.—J. Henderson.

ABATTOIR-MANAGER.—G. Thomson.

NAPIER HARBOUR BOARD.

The Napier Harbour Board was constituted in 1875, and now consists of thirteen members. Napier is the outlet for the rich pastoral district of Hawke's Bay, and in 1922 ranked as the fourth port of the Dominion as regards value of overseas exports. The port has an Inner Harbour and a Breakwater Harbour, the entrance to the former being 400 ft. in width.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—The berthage accommodation in the Inner Harbour is 2,684 lineal feet, and in the Breakwater Harbour 2,384 lineal feet, some of the wharves being constructed of ferro-concrete and the remainder of timber. Vessels drawing up to 25 ft. at low water may berth in the Breakwater Harbour, and vessels drawing up to 15 ft. 6 in. high water, slack, and 14 ft. low water, slack, at the Inner Harbour. Most of the wharves are connected with railway. Steam and sailing lighters are provided for the loading and discharging of vessels which do not berth at the wharves, but remain in the roadstead.

HANDLING AND STORAGE OF GOODS.—Cranage charge of 7s. 6d. per ton for 10-ton steam-crane; 7s. 6d. per hour for 3- or 5-ton steam-crane (minimum charge for 10-ton crane, £1 10s., and for 3- or 5-ton crane, £1); and of 1s. 6d. per half-hour for 3-ton hand travelling-crane. There are four sheds with a total capacity of 359,239 cubic feet for the storage of goods. Storage charges—Not exceeding 10 cubic feet or 5 cwt., 3d. per day; for every additional 10 cubic feet (or 5 cwt.), 3d. per day. The Board acts as wharfinger at both the Inner and Breakwater Harbours; it receives and delivers goods at the latter harbour only.

WHARFAGE CHARGES.—Various. (Outwards, on frozen mutton, 1½d. per carcase; frozen lamb, ½d. per carcase—inwards, free. On wool, outwards, 1s. 6d. per bale; inwards, 3d. per bale.)

TRANSHIPMENTS.—Goods transhipped overside in the roadstead and Breakwater or Inner Harbours, quarter rates and half rates respectively.

PILOTAGE.—Not compulsory. Charges—Into the Inner Harbour, 3d. per ton net register; into Breakwater Harbour, up to 100 tons net register, 3d. per ton, and for every ton over 100 tons, 1d. Outwards: Half rates.

PORT CHARGE.—3d. per net registered ton, with a maximum of 1s. 3d. per ton in any half-year.

BERTHAGE CHARGES.—3½d., 3d., 2½d., and 1½d., according to the net registered tonnage of vessels.

WATER SUPPLIED TO SHIPPING.—For domestic purposes, 2s. 3d. per 250 gallons; for marine boilers, 1s. 3d. per 250 gallons. Minimum charge in all cases, 2s. 3d.

DOCKING-FACILITIES.—A fully equipped patent slip, capable of accommodating vessels of about 130 tons, is owned privately.

HARBOUR-IMPROVEMENTS.—In the Breakwater Harbour much loan-money has been expended on improvement works, which have now been discontinued. A Loan Bill was passed during the 1914 session of Parliament authorizing the borrowing of £300,000 for improvements, which would provide accommodation for all classes of vessels at the Inner Harbour. The area of the Inner Harbour when completed will be 248 acres.

ENDOWMENTS.—The value of the Board's endowments at the last valuation was £230,878. The Board owns about 4½ acres of land, planted with various classes of eucalypti for wharf-construction purposes, and is now considering the question of planting additional areas with utility trees.

LABOUR.—The Board contributes to the National Provident Fund on behalf of its permanent employees. The Pilot and clerical staff receive three weeks' annual holidays after one year's service.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Napier during 1923 totalled 181,611 tons, made up as follows: Inwards coastal, 65,869 tons; inwards overseas, 41,768 tons; outwards coastal, 25,366 tons; outwards overseas, 34,057 tons; transshipments, 14,551 tons. Shipping entered during 1923 was 650 vessels, aggregating 582,719 tons, of which 94 vessels (411,666 tons) were from overseas and 556 vessels (171,053 tons) were coastal. The chief products of the district served by the port are wool and frozen meat.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922 amounted to £127,734, including £57,700 from loans and £37,495 from wharfage charges. Payments were £117,046, including £28,207 interest on loans and £10,044 on sheds, buildings, plant, &c.

LOANS.—The loans outstanding at the 31st December, 1922, were as follows :—

Name of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
No. 3, Breakwater ..	1892	£ 200,000	1928	Per Cent. 5	Napier or London	Jan. and July.
No. 5, Inner Harbour and reclamation	1913	30,000	1928	5	Napier ..	Jan. and July.
No. 6, Inner Harbour development	1918	50,000	1928	5½	Sydney or Melbourne	Jan. and July.
No. 7, Repayment of No. 2 loan	1920	166,000	1928	5½	New Zealand	Jan. and July.
	1920	8,900	1930*	5½	New Zealand	April and Oct.
	1920	1,000	1940*	5½	New Zealand	April and Oct.
	1920	100	1950*	5½	New Zealand	April and Oct.
	1921	40,000	1931	7	Sydney	May and Nov.
	1922	21,200	1932*	6½	New Zealand	Jan. and July.
No. 8, Inner Harbour and reclamation	1922	13,900	1942*	6½	New Zealand	Jan. and July.
	1922	16,700	1950*	6½	New Zealand	Jan. and July.

* At option of lender.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—A. E. Jull.

MEMBERS.—J. V. Brown, W. A. Chambers, L. T. Cooper, B. B. Creagh, C. Ellison, J. J. Langridge, G. Latham, K. McLeay, J. A. Miller, J. S. Orr, W. Kinross White, A. E. Turner Williams.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY, TREASURER, AND RATE-COLLECTOR.—J. P. Kenny.

HARBOURMASTER AND CHIEF PILOT.—Captain H. White-Parsons.

WHARFINGER.—H. D. Earney.

ENGINEER.—F. Finch.

TARADALE.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1886.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 1,025. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £89,407. AREA, 1,190 ACRES.

Taradale is situated 5½ miles, by road, south-west of Napier, which is the nearest large centre and port. The surrounding district is devoted mainly to fruitgrowing and market-gardening; sheep and dairy farming are carried on to a large extent. An up-to-date cheese-factory is established at a distance of about 2 miles from the town. There are two churches (Anglican and Presbyterian), two schools, two hotels, and post and money-order offices in the town.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 12½ miles of streets and 2 miles of footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—A reserve of 5 acres, used for all sports, was recently purchased by the Board. Receipts, £84; expenditure, £212.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lit by nine acetylene-gas lamps, at a cost of £2 10s. per lamp per annum. There are also four electric lamps, the electricity being supplied from the Town Hall plant.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Water is obtained from private artesian wells at depths ranging from 100 ft. to 120 ft.

SANITARY SERVICE.—Weekly service maintained by the Board.

REFUSE.—Removed by the Board, weekly from business premises and fortnightly from private houses. The cost of removal of refuse and sanitation service is covered by a small rate. Receipts, £152; expenditure, including part of inspector's salary, £175.

LIBRARY.—Owned and controlled by the Board. Number of books, 1,500. Subscription, 7s. 6d. per annum.

TOWN HALL.—The Town Hall, containing library, reading-room, Board chamber, Town Clerk's office, and three living-rooms in which the caretaker resides, was erected in 1911 at a capital cost of £3,000. Seating-capacity, 550 persons.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown twice weekly in the Town Hall.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 2½d. in the pound, producing £1,239; special—Hall loan, ½d. in the pound, producing £162; antecedent-liability loan, ¼d. in the pound, producing £129; hospital, ¼d. in the pound, producing £354; sanitation, ¼d. in the pound, producing £129.

TOWN LABOUR.—Surfacemen, wages, 1s. 8½d. per hour. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF BOARD ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—In conjunction with the Meeanee riding of the Hawke's Bay County, on the Napier Harbour Board and on the Napier Hospital Board.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922-23 amounted to £9,747, including £2,170 from rates and £6,574 from loans. Payments were £6,923, including £2,581 spent on workers' dwellings and £1,650 on reserves, parks, gardens, &c., out of loan-money.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, loans outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, amounted to £5,974. The annual charge for interest was £319 and for sinking fund £63. The amount of accrued sinking fund at the 31st March, 1923, was £325. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £3,600 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £202; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £3,590. There was also a loan of £224 from the Treasury. Debentures were issued for the following loans:—

Name of Loan.	Year of Issuc.	Amount.	Year of Redemp- tion.	Interest		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
Town Hall	1911	£ 3,000	1941	Per Cent. 4½	Wellington ..	Feb. and Aug.
Special	1923	1,900	1959	6	Napier ..	Jan. and July.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—J. Ellis.

COMMISSIONERS.—F. O. Anderson, W. H. C. Howard, J. R. Martin, J. A. McNeill, D. M. S. Millar, C. H. Williams.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—W. G. Jarvis.

H A S T I N G S.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1886. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 9,735. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £1,478,207. AREA, 2,650 ACRES.

The Borough of Hastings is situated approximately 12 miles from the seaport town of Napier, with which it has communication by road and rail. The water-supply of the town for domestic purposes and fire-prevention is obtained from artesian wells within the borough, and the water is pumped to a service reservoir, with a carrying-capacity of 500,000 gallons, on the Havelock Hills. For fire-prevention the Hastings Fire Board has an efficient fire brigade and a first-class equipment, including a new motor-reel for connecting with the high-pressure mains. The Corporation has a public library and reading-room, and four recreation-grounds of 2½, 6½, 20, and 39 acres respectively, which are under the control of the Borough Council. A municipal theatre was opened in October, 1915; the cost of building, interior fittings, lighting, &c., was about £17,000; seating-capacity, 1,300. The Council has also a fine block of buildings, comprising municipal offices,

Council chamber, assembly-hall, and eight shops; cost, £14,000. A cemetery of 5 acres in extent, just outside the borough, is vested in the Council as trustees, and an additional area of nearly 8 acres has been acquired in order to enlarge the cemetery. The premises of the Heretaunga Co-operative Dairy Company are situate within the borough, and a large quantity of butter is turned out annually. There are also fruit-canning factories and cool stores employing many hands in the borough.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 60 miles of roads and streets and 50 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Cornwall Park, 20 acres, at which has been erected, at a cost of £500, a fountain as a King Edward Memorial; Beatson's Park, 39 acres; Victoria Square, 2½ acres; Nelson Park, 6½ acres. These grounds are under the charge of a caretaker whose residence is at Cornwall Park, and cost £500. Total revenue, £392; total expenditure, £1,711.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lit by 227 electric lamps, at a cost of £3 per lamp per annum.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS.—Power generated by four Diesel oil-engines, two of 150 horse-power each, one of 240 horse-power, and one of 320 horse-power; and in order to cope with the extraordinary demand for current the Council proposes raising a further loan for the purchase of another 320-horse-power Diesel engine, extension of power-house, &c. Capital cost of plant, &c., £40,000. Revenue, £19,050; expenditure, £14,074. Charges—Gross, 9d. per unit; net, 7d. per unit.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Pumped through mains to reservoir at Havelock North Hills, distant from town, approximately 4 miles. Carrying-capacity of reservoir, 500,000 gallons; average pressure, 133 lb. to the square inch; average daily consumption, 533,333 gallons. Charge, 10d. per 1,000 gallons. Revenue, £7,200; expenditure, £6,870.

REFUSE.—Day labour. Charges for removal, various, from 1s. 6d. to 8s. per month. Revenue, £418; expenditure, £695.

DRAINAGE.—Gravitation and pumping system. Length of mains, 43 miles. Outfall in Ngaururo River. Capital cost, £70,000. Revenue, nil; expenditure, £786.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—A Fire Board is established for the borough, and has the control of the whole matter of fire-prevention.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—Public abattoir erected at a cost of £2,500, and recent additions have cost £500, making £3,000. Government inspection. Revenue, £1,629; expenditure, £1,538.

LIBRARY.—Public library, under the control of the Borough Council, erected at a cost of £2,500 by grant from Mr. A. Carnegie. Number of books: Lending, 5,246; reference, 239. Reading-room free; borrowing has been free, but it has now been decided to make a charge of 6s. per annum. Revenue, £684; expenditure, £641.

TOWN MUSIC.—Citizens' Brass Band. Twelve performances per annum. Expenditure, £100.

TOWN HALL.—Assembly-hall and municipal offices erected in 1915 at a cost of £14,000.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Three, showing daily.

BATHS.—Two baths connected with the district school but open to the public, for which the following charges are made: Season tickets—10s. 6d. men, 5s. ladies, 6s. 6d. youths; monthly tickets, 2s. 6d. all round; single bath, 6d.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 2½d. in the pound; special, 1½d. in the pound; water, 1½d. and ½d. in the pound; library, 1½d. in the pound; hospital, ½d. in the pound. Rates collected for other local bodies: Napier Harbour Board, 1½d. in the pound; Hawke's Bay Rivers Board, 1½d. in the pound.

TOWN LABOUR.—Wages, 1s. 9½d. per hour. Forty-four hours per week.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Council is represented on the Hastings Fire Board.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922-23 amounted to £109,074, including £29,082 from loans and £37,243 from rates. Payments were £77,429.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amounts outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, totalled £142,560. The annual charge for interest was £7,375, and for sinking fund £1,562. The amount of accrued sinking fund at the 31st March, 1923, was £9,028. Included in the Government loans is an amount of £141,325 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £7,386; the net indebted-

ness at the 31st March, 1923, was £121,662. There was also a loan of £2,551 from the Treasury. The following are details of issues of debentures :—

Name of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount raised.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
		£		Per Cent.		
Drainage	1912	20,000	1937	4½	Wellington	Feb. and Aug.
Special (No. 3)	1921	7,000	1926	4½	Hastings	May and Nov.
Special (supplementary No. 3) }	1913	4,000	1923	4½	Wellington	March.*
	1913	4,000	1950	5	Wellington	April and Oct.
	1913	500	1950	5	Wellington	April and Oct.
	1913	4,000	1950	5	Wellington	April and Oct.
Hospital Building	1913	1,130	1950	5	Wellington	April and Oct.
Streets, water, sewer, and electricity (part, £68,250) }	1915	11,925	1951	5½	Wellington	April and Oct.
	1915	5,000	1951	5½	Wellington	April and Oct.
Municipal Buildings	1915	29,300	1940	5	Hastings	May and Nov.
Municipal Buildings supplementary	1917	2,930	1927	5½	Napier ..	Feb. and Aug.
Electric	1916	8,800	1953	5½	Wellington	May and Nov.
Sewer and water	1916	13,600	1953	5½	Wellington	May and Nov.
Sewer and water, supplementary	1921	1,360	1957	5½	Wellington	Mar. and Sept.
Nelson Park	1921	5,800	1941	4	Hastings	Mar. and Sept.
Antecedent liability	1922	28,082	1942	6	Hastings	May and Nov.

* Interest payable yearly.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—G. Maddison.

COUNCILLORS.—N. H. Beatson, P. M. Cohr, F. W. Cook, L. W. Fowler, A. Garnett, F. A. Garry, A. J. Kirkham, S. J. McKee, J. F. Simmons.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—P. R. Purser.

ENGINEER.—B. Owen.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. Scott.

BUILDING AND HEALTH INSPECTOR.—A. C. Fawcett.

ABATTOIR MANAGER.—D. Heaton.

HAVELOCK NORTH.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1912.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 1,230. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £131,051.
AREA, 835 ACRES.

Havelock North is 14 miles south from Napier and 3 miles from Hastings. The surrounding country is mainly devoted to sheep and cattle farming and fruit-growing. A butter-factory, potteries, brickmaking and wool-scouring works, and a Government experimental farm are established in the vicinity. Communication with Napier and Hastings by motor-bus about every hour from 7.45 a.m. to 6 p.m.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 8½ miles of streets and ½ mile of formed footways in the district.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Domain of 4½ acres used for sports. Revenue derived from rents, £3 per annum.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lit by twenty electric lamps, at a cost of about 10s. per annum.

ELECTRICITY.—Electricity is obtained from the Board's hyrdo-electric plant at Maraetotara, about 6 miles distant. Capital cost, £21,000. Present estimated value, £18,000. Revenue, £1,585, exclusive of water account; expenditure, £629, exclusive of interest charges. Charges: lighting—9d per unit, less 2d. per unit for prompt payment; power—6d. per unit, less 2d. per unit for prompt payment.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Water is pumped (by electric power) from artesian wells into the Hastings Borough reservoir. The total quantity of water pumped is metered, and that used by the town is also metered; the balance (some 80,000,000 gallons per year) is sold to the Hastings Borough. Average pressure, 130 lb. to the square inch; average daily consumption, 40,000 gallons; capital cost, £6,000. Revenue, £1,100; expenditure, £448, excluding interest charges.

DRAINAGE.—Septic tanks. Outfall into old Ngaruroro River. 8 miles of drains. Expenditure for new connections, about £100 per annum.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer fire brigade.

LIBRARY.—Library managed by library committee. Contains about 1,000 volumes. Subscriptions, 7s. 6d. to 12s. 6d. per annum.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Two, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown in private hall once a week during the summer months.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 3d. in the pound; special, $1\frac{2}{100}$ d. in the pound; water, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; hospital, $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound. Rates collected for other local bodies: Napier Harbour Board, $\frac{7}{8}$ d. in the pound.

TOWN LABOUR.—Wages, 1s. 10d. per hour; eight hours and a half per day. Holidays—Labour Day only.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, amounted to £8,166, including £4,168 from rates; payments were £10,339, including £3,487 spent on electrical works out of loan-money.

LOANS.—Details of loans outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, are as follows:—

Name of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
Sewerage (No. 1)	1914	£ 19,425	1950	$4\frac{1}{2}$ Per Cent.	London ..	Jan. and July.
Office (No. 2)	1914	1,650	1950	5	Locally ..	Jan. and July.
Hydro-electric power and water-pumping (No. 3) }	1922	12,000	1937	$5\frac{1}{2}$	Wellington ..	Mar. and Sept.
		7,940	1942	6		
		1,990	1942	6		

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—J. Phillips.

COMMISSIONERS.—L. T. Cooper, S. N. Graham, J. H. Joll, H. A. Mossman, J. J. Nimon, P. J. Sefton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. H. Complin.

INSPECTOR OF WORKS.—E. F. Leicester.

W A I P A W A.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1908. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1st April, 1923), 1,135. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £135,145. AREA, 4,706 ACRES.

Waipawa is situated on the main Napier-Wellington Railway line, about 40 miles from Napier and 160 miles from Wellington. The surrounding country includes some of the finest pastoral land in the Dominion, and the climate is exceedingly mild. Waipawa was constituted a borough on the 1st April, 1908, under the Waipawa Borough Act, 1907. The town possesses first-class water-supply and sewerage systems, gasworks, morgue, and municipal buildings (containing theatre, concert-hall, library-rooms, and borough chambers). Concrete kerbing and channelling has been carried out in the main thoroughfares. A well-established building society is in operation, and the town possesses a district high school, technical school, and Catholic school. An extensive country telephone-system connects with the local exchange, and a continuous service is now in force.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—About 12 miles of streets and 6 miles of footpaths have been constructed.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Reserves of $4\frac{1}{2}$ acres and 15 acres are controlled by the Council as a Domain Board. In addition the Council owns a ground of 44 acres which has been laid out as a sports-ground and park.

CEMETERY.—Controlled by Council.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Coal-gas lamps, thirty-four in number. Cost per lamp, £4 per annum.

GASWORKS.—Municipal. Opened on the 17th October, 1910. Consumers total 242, of whom 150 are using gas-cookers. Net prices for gas, 13s. 4d. per 1,000 cubic feet for lighting only, 10s. 10d. per 1,000 cubic feet for cooking, and 10s. per 1,000 cubic feet for power. Total cost of installing the works, £9,150.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Installed throughout the borough. Two reservoirs, capacity 140,000 gallons each, situated $\frac{3}{4}$ mile from the town. Water is pumped from well on river-bank to reservoirs by suction-gas plant. 160 water-meters installed. Average pressure, 120 lb. per square inch: average daily consumption, 80,000 gallons. Two engines, one of 23 b.h.p. and one 50 b.h.p. Cost of installing the scheme, £13,300. Charges—1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons; minimum, 15s. per annum. Receipts, £444; expenditure, £493.

DRAINAGE.—Mains, about 6 miles. 300 patent w.c.s in use. Cost, £10,000.

REFUSE.—Removed weekly from business area, monthly from private houses, by day labour.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer brigade of twenty-five members; one central station, two out-stations. Council makes annual grant of £15. Council pays the night-watchman, and levies on townspeople for that purpose.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—Two slaughterhouses (in borough) under the inspection of the Stock Department. Privately owned.

LIBRARY.—Controlled by a citizens' committee; rooms given rent-free by Council. Reading-room free; open week-days, 10 a.m. till 9 p.m. Number of books, 2,200. Subscription, 10s. per year.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Council makes annual grant of £5.

HALL.—Municipal theatre with concert-hall and Council chambers attached. Seating-accommodation—theatre 750, concert-hall 350. Extensive stage, fitted with fly gallery and grid. Dress-circle, dressing-rooms, kitchen, and lavatories. Capital cost, £4,125.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown twice weekly in the Municipal Theatre.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on unimproved value. General 2½d., special 3½d., in the pound.

LABOUR.—Wages, 1s. 9½d. per hour. Forty-seven hours per week. Permanent employees paid for all holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Section 77 and part Section 38, Block XVI (theatre-site), 2 roods 10 perches; pound, 1 acre; part Section 111, Block XVI, 9-9 perches; part Blocks LVI, LVII, and XLV, 6 acres.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £7,523, including £3,056 from rates. The total payments were £7,479, including £2,702 on gasworks and £1,207 on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £22,975. The total annual charge was £1,344, being £1,157 for interest and £187 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £3,406. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £13,290 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £698; the balance of principal owing on the 31st March, 1923, was £11,994. There was also a loan of £13,385 from the Treasury. Details of loans issued by way of debentures are as follows:—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Accrued Sinking Fund at 31st March, 1923.	Annual Charge.	
				Interest.	Sinking Fund.
	£		£ s. d.	£	£
Water-supply	7,000	1927	1,364 14 11	350	70
Town Hall	2,500	1942	446 3 10	125	25
Gasworks	7,500	1942	1,331 1 2	375	75
Town Hall completion	250	1942	40 8 0	13	2
Water-supply completion	700	1927	114 10 0	35	7
Gasworks completion	750	1942	109 2 7	37	8
Municipal buildings improvement	1,250	1942	..	63	..
Municipal buildings improvement (completion)	125	1943	..	6	..
Gasworks	900	1942	..	45	..
Coronation Park	1,000	1927	..	50	..
Morgue	400	1941	..	22	..
War memorial	600	1932	..	36	..

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—H. M. Rathbone. (Honorarium, £60.)

COUNCILLORS.—J. W. Bibby, F. Holt, R. J. Pellow, L. Pratley, W. Thackeray, R. H. Wedde, W. Y. Yates.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, AND OVERSEER.—H. Fletcher.

GASWORKS-MANAGER.—T. Talbot.

WAIPUKURAU.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1912. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 1,475. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £151,079. AREA, 1,040 ACRES.

Waipukurau is situated 44 miles south by rail from Napier, its nearest centre and port. The borough owns its own water-supply, gasworks, and electrical works. During the past two years the Council has erected and sold to its residents twenty houses, the repayment by purchasers varying from £4 1s. 8d. to £4 13s. 4d. per month. There are 9 miles of roads and 1½ miles of formed footways in the borough.

RECREATION RESERVES.—13 acres. Revenue, £78; expenditure, £90.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lit by sixty-five electric lamps, at a cost of £4 10s. per lamp per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Electricity. Capital cost of plant, £13,500.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Reservoir is situated in the centre of the town. Average pressure, 50 lb. per square inch; average daily consumption, 44,250 gallons. Charges: Household—15s. per annum; other (by meter)—within the borough, 1s. 3d. per 1,000 gallons; outside the borough, 3s. per 1,000 gallons. Revenue, £667; expenditure, £626.

REFUSE.—Removed by Council labour. Household, fortnightly clearance; charge, 6s. 6d. per annum. Business area, once or twice weekly as required; charges, 13s. and £1 6s. per annum respectively. Revenue, £108; expenditure, £150.

DRAINAGE.—A system is being installed at a capital cost of £23,000.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Fire brigade; high-pressure water-supply and hose.

LIBRARY.—Owned by the Council. Number of books, 2,290. Subscription, £1 per year.

TOWN MUSIC.—Town Band, twelve performances per year. Council's subsidy, £20 per annum.

TOWN HALL.—Destroyed by fire. The Council is building municipal hall and shops at an estimated cost of £14,000.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Three, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing twice per week.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 3d. in the pound; lighting, ½d. in the pound; water, ¾d. in the pound; drainage, ⅙d. in the pound. Uniform annual fee: Garbage-removal—household, 6s. 6d. per annum; shops and offices, &c., 13s. and £1 6s. per annum.

TOWN LABOUR.—Casual. Wages, 2s. per hour; eight hours per day.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—In conjunction with the Waipukurau County Council, on the Napier Harbour Board, and in conjunction with the Waipawa Borough Council, on the Waipawa Hospital Board.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Lot 1, part of Section 240, leased at £78 per annum; pound, gas-holder, reservoir, fire-station, Council yards, old Town Hall, electric-light station, and Municipal Chambers sites: total area, 4 acres.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922-23 amounted to £23,399, including £2,519 from rates and £13,741 from loans. The total payments were £22,566, including £7,668 spent on drainage and sewerage and £6,073 on workers' dwellings, out of loan.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £38,550. The annual charge was £2,367, being £1,981 for interest and £386 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund was £1,478. The Government loans referred to amounted to £40,215 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and

repayment of principal of £2,180; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £37,682. The following are particulars of debentures issued:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
		£		Per Cent.		
Gasworks	1907	2,200	1928	4½	Waipukurau ..	Jan. and July.
Library	1907	600	1954	5	Wellington ..	Jan. and July.
Town Hall	1909	600	1930	5	Wellington ..	June and Dec.
Gas extension	1910	1,600	1931	5	Wellington ..	May and Nov.
Water extension	1913	2,000	1934	5	Wellington ..	April and Oct.
Russell Park	1911	500	1924	5	Wellington ..	April and Oct.
Gorge Bridge	1914	1,350	1928	5	Wellington ..	May and Nov.
Gas (No. 2) and maintenance	1915	1,200	1936	5	Waipukurau ..	April and Oct.
Electric light	1922	13,500	1932	6	.. ..	Jan. and July.
Drainage	1921	10,000	1958	4½	Wellington ..	Jan. and July.
	1922	5,000	1959			

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—E. A. Goodger.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Byford, L. G. Harker, E. H. Leigh, R. McLean, E. J. Turner, J. Warren.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—G. E. Fowler.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. K. Lee.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. Gardiner, M.R.S.I.

OTANE.

(Town District, Patangata County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1887.

POPULATION (1st APRIL, 1923), 370. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £41,320.

AREA, 1,210 ACRES.

Otane is the centre of a sheep-farming district, situated 35 miles south by rail from Napier. The county has control of about 2½ miles of roads in the district. With a loan of £5,000 from the State Advances Office the Board has erected seven workers' dwellings for which the occupants have 25½ years in which to complete the payments; the duration of the loan is 36½ years. A further loan of £5,000 has been granted to the Board for the erection of more workers' dwellings.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 10½ miles of streets and 3½ miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—7 acres 2 roods 37 perches are kept for this purpose. The revenue is £16, and the interest payable on recreation-reserve loan £15.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Streets are lighted by ten petrol-gas lamps, costing £9 10s. per lamp per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Petrol-gas is supplied to private houses at a cost of £402; the revenue for the year was £488. Capital cost of plant is £1,600. Charges to consumers, 12s 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Houses have tanks only.

REFUSE.—Each owner disposes of his own refuse by burning or burial.

DRAINAGE.—No drainage scheme yet, but there is a natural surface fall.

LIBRARY.—The Town Board are trustees. Number of books, 3,209. Subscription, 7s. 6d. per annum.

RECREATION HALL.—Town Hall, valued at £1,450.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 2d. in the pound, producing £351 per annum; special, ½d. in the pound, producing £110 per annum; separate, 1d. in the pound, producing £172 per annum.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—There is a new cemetery, 2 acres 1 rood in area, valued at £75; a pound-site and shed, 27 perches, worth £70; Otane Town Hall and site, 1 rood 27 perches, worth £3,000; library ground, 1 rood 27 perches in area, worth £136.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for 1922–23 amounted to £4,889, including £3,013 from loans and £646 from rates. The total payments amounted to £4,723, including £2,888 (out of loan) spent on workers' dwellings.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the New Zealand Government, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £900, interest at 5 and 5½ per cent. being payable half-yearly (February and August) at Otane; redeemable 1946. The Government loans referred to amounted to £6,650 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge of £381 for interest and repayment of principal; the amount owing at the 31st March, 1923, was £6,275.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—J. N. Barrie.

COMMISSIONERS.—T. Bruce, A. G. Clark, C. Kidd, K. Malinoir.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—W. C. F. Spargo.

NORSEWOOD.

(Town District, Dannevirke County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1911.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 160. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £6,564.

AREA, 380 ACRES.

Norsewood is a dairy-farming settlement and township, 66 miles south from Napier, the nearest railway-station being at Dannevirke, 4 miles distant. It is frequented as a health resort. The main roads are under the control of the Dannevirke County. There is as yet no provision for street-lighting, water-supply drainage, or fire-prevention.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 5 miles of streets and 60 chains of footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—22 acres leased for grazing. Annual revenue, £16 10s.

REFUSE.—Disposed of privately.

MARKETS.—There are two sets of saleyards owned by private companies.

LIBRARY.—This contains 2,806 books, and is controlled by a committee elected annually by subscribers. The subscription is 10s. per annum.

RECREATION-HALL.—One, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown weekly in the privately owned hall.

RATE (1922–23).—General rate of 1½d. in the pound on the unimproved value; yields about £43 per annum.

TOWN LABOUR.—Casual.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for 1922–23 were £90, including £43 from rates. The total payments for the same period amounted to £41.

LOANS.—Nil.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—J. Chicken.

COMMISSIONERS.—T. H. Barclay, H. Neilsen, E. Parsons, F. Schmidt.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—E. Johansen.

ORMONDVILLE.

(Town District, Dannevirke County.)

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 330. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £17,441.

AREA, 1,305 ACRES.

Ormondville, on the Manawatu River, is a rising township 66 miles south by rail from Napier, the port through which the bulk of its trade passes.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles of roads and streets and 2 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Recreation-ground of 4 acres, used for all sports. The revenue is £1 5s. yearly.

REFUSE.—This is dealt with by individual householders.

LIBRARY.—There is a public library, containing 2,180 volumes. The subscription is 10s. per annum. No assistance is given by Board.

RECREATION-HALL.—One, privately owned.

RATE (1922-23).—General rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound on the unimproved value.

TOWN LABOUR.—Only casual is employed.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—There is a domain, 15 acres 3 roods 20 perches in area, let for grazing purposes. The revenue is £16 2s. per annum. There are twenty-six small sections vested in the Town Board: rental receipts, £25 10s. per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended the 31st March, 1923, amounted to £246, including £103 from rates. The total payments amounted to £320, including £145 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Nil.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—H. J. Neuling.

COMMISSIONERS.—D. Barnes, H. Benbow, G. S. Chapman, T. Fothergill.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—D. Wilson.

DANNEVIRKE.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1892. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 3,965. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £472,763.
AREA, 1,300 ACRES.

Dannevirke, situated 35 miles north-east of Palmerston North, and 80 miles south-west of Napier, is in the centre of sheep-farming and dairying country. The climate, owing to the close proximity of the Ruahine Ranges, is very bracing and healthy, as is evidenced by the fact that quite a number of the residents of the borough are retired farmers and business people. The progress of the town is steady; and owing to the great fire in October, 1917, which completely destroyed the centre of the town, the business premises have been replaced by brick buildings. During the past few years manufacturing industries have increased and are progressing very satisfactorily. The municipal undertakings consist of an excellent water-supply, a sewerage scheme, abattoirs, boiling-down works, rubbish-incinerator, public library, cemetery, and a Town Hall. Gasworks were purchased from a private company in 1920, at a cost of £16,000; a loan of £25,000 was raised for the purchase, improvement, and extension of the works. There is a local agricultural and pastoral association owning nearly 35 acres of land within the borough, and an annual two-days show is held in February. There is a racecourse just outside the borough at the southern end, a meeting being held in March and September of each year.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are $19\frac{1}{2}$ miles of streets, of which $18\frac{3}{4}$ miles are metalled, and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile is unmetalled; 9 miles 28 chains of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Dannevirke Domain, 40 acres, containing gardens, band-rotunda, children's playground, and recreation-ground. A portion is let for grazing at a rental of £36 per annum; expenditure, £270. Wahi Pai Domain, 7 acres; expenditure, £60. Station Gardens, expenditure, £38.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Sixty-eight gas lamps, at a cost of £5 per lamp per annum.

GASWORKS.—Capital cost of works and improvements, £25,000. Charge, 9s. 2d. net per 1,000 cubic feet. Revenue, £15,103; expenditure, £11,300, exclusive of loan charges.

WATER-SUPPLY.—The supply is obtained from the Tamaki River (some six miles from the town) and from springs adjacent to the river. A very slight sediment is observed after torrential downpours. Capacity of reservoir, 400,000 gallons; average daily consumption, 300,000 gallons; average pressure, 80 lb. per square inch. Capital cost, £26,500. Revenue, £2,871; expenditure, £1,814. Charges—Within the borough, $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the annual value for household consumption, $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the annual value for other purposes; outside the borough, 1s. per 1,000 gallons; minimum charge of £3 per annum.

REFUSE.—Fortnightly collection from residential area and bi-weekly from the business area. Removal by Borough Council; no direct charge is made. Expenditure, £400.

DRAINAGE.—Septic-tank system. Capital cost, £20,500. Length of mains, $14\frac{1}{2}$ miles. A rate of $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound is collected to meet interest and sinking-fund charges on loans raised for this purpose. Revenue, £1,279; expenditure, £1,364.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer brigade of twenty-two members, six of whom (including the Superintendent) live on the premises: controlled by the Dannevirke Fire Board. A commodious brick fire-station has been erected in the centre of the town; appliance, Studebaker motor fire-engine, two reels with 3,000 ft. of hose. Five out-breaks of fire during the past year. Council's contribution, £267 per annum.

LIBRARY.—Owned by the Council. Subscription, 15s. for one book, £1 5s. for two books, and £1 10s. for three books, per annum: ratepayers are allowed one book extra.

TOWN MUSIC.—Municipal Band, consisting of thirty members, gives about twenty-five performances per annum. The Council provides the practice-room and makes a grant of £25 per annum.

TOWN HALL.—Erected in 1912 at a cost of £11,800. Size, 165 ft. by 66 ft.; seating-accommodation, main hall, 827 persons; concert hall, 300 persons. Revenue, £1,017; expenditure, £1,226.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Four, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Arcadia Picture-theatre and Town Hall, showing daily.

BATHS.—Built as a Coronation Memorial; size, 100 ft. by 45 ft. Expenditure, £40.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; special, 1d. in the pound; drainage, $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound; library, $\frac{1}{10}$ d. in the pound; Town Hall, $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound; water, $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. and $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the annual value.

TOWN LABOUR.—Permanent staff, 14s. 4d. per day. Eight hours per day. with usual holidays. Casual labour, as per award.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Dannevirke Electric-power Board, three members; Dannevirke Fire Board, three members; Waipawa Hospital Board, two members; Dannevirke High School Board, one member.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922-23 amounted to £34,936, including £11,235 from rates. The payments were £27,335, including £11,300 on gasworks.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £71,700. The annual charge for interest was £3,737, and for sinking fund £810. The amount of accrued sinking fund at the 31st March, 1923, was £11,742. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £4,535 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £229; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £3,848. There was also a loan of £8,406 from the Treasury. The following are details of issues of debentures:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
		£		Per Cent.		
Waterworks	1906	7,500	1926	$4\frac{1}{2}$	Dannevirke ..	May and Nov.
Drainage	1905	15,000	1946	5	Dannevirke ..	Jan. and July.
Drainage	1910	1,500	1951	5	Dannevirke ..	Jan. and July.
Waterworks	1908	6,000	1933	$4\frac{1}{2}$	Wellington ..	Jan. and July.
Town Hall	1911	8,000	1952	$4\frac{1}{2}$	Wellington ..	June and Dec.
Town Hall	1912	2,000	1952	$4\frac{1}{2}$	Wellington ..	June and Dec.
Town Hall	1912	1,000	1952	$4\frac{1}{2}$	Wellington ..	June and Dec.
Waterworks repayment ..	1915	4,300	1952	$5\frac{1}{2}$	Wellington ..	Jan. and July.
Gas	1921	25,000	1931	6	Wellington ..	May and Nov.
Abattoir	1922	1,400	1932	6	Wellington ..	May and Nov.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—A. J. C. Runciman. (Honorarium, £100.)
 COUNCILLORS.—F. G. Bott, R. S. Chadwick, D. Drummond, A. H. R. Gillespie
 C. J. Hansard, C. MacGibbon, M. D. Smith, L. Stein, L. W. Ward.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, ETC.—C. A. Mears.
 OVERSEER.—J. McKinnon.
 SANITARY SURVEYOR.—C. Scott.
 GASWORKS-MANAGER.—G. Davis.

WOODVILLE.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1887. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 1,170. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £53,849
 AREA, 1,288 ACRES.

The Borough of Woodville, situated on the north-west of an extensive flat under the Ruahine Range, is at the central junction of the Napier-Wairarapa-Wellington Railway system with the line through the Manawatu Gorge connecting with the Wellington-New Plymouth and Main Trunk lines. It is also on the arterial road from Napier to Wellington via the Manawatu Gorge. The town possesses a first-class high-pressure water-supply, capable of supplying a population of 5,000 inhabitants. The water, drawn from the headwaters of the Mangapapa Stream, is of exceptional purity, and is now available to all parts of the borough. The Council has carried out a complete sewerage and surface-water drainage scheme, at a capital cost of £13,100. A start has been made with the tar-surfacing of the principal streets of the borough. The town possesses a public library, concrete swimming bath, recreation-ground, bowling and croquet lawn, pleasure-garden with band rotunda, and 71 acres of reserves for revenue purposes. A fully equipped technical school has been erected. The town has municipal gasworks, and the principal streets are well lighted with incandescent burners. Business premises and private dwellings are now illuminated with gas. Tree-planting on the western side of the borough has been undertaken. The district school has accommodation for 360 scholars with high school. Agriculture, cookery, and dressmaking are taught.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Recreation-ground, 5 acres 2 roods 22 perches, used for football, cricket, cycling, and athletic sports; a grandstand is now erected. Fountain Square (area 2½ acres), garden, and band-rotunda.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—17 miles of streets and 11 miles of footways have been constructed.

CEMETERY.—Revenue, £107; expenditure, £74.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Thirty-six gas-lamps, at a cost of £4 12s. per lamp per annum.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Two reservoirs, one 200,000 gallons, 60 ft. by 40 ft., and one 600,000 gallons, 100 ft. by 60 ft.; 8 miles 57 chains of mains; pressure, 110 lb. to the square inch: total cost, £14,519; average daily consumption, 48,000 gallons. Revenue, £921; expenditure, £679.

MUNICIPAL GASWORKS.—The works and manager's house cost £7,000. Length of mains, 3 miles 65 chains. Price of gas—Lighting, power, and heating, 10s. 10d. per 1,000 cubic feet net. Expenditure, £2,523.

REFUSE.—Removed by contractor, who is paid by the owners or occupiers.

DRAINAGE.—An efficient drainage scheme has been installed on the double-filtration system, consisting of slate beds and filters, the effluent from filters flowing into the Mangaatua River. Capital cost, £13,100; 9 miles of sewers.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One station. Four hydrants; 1,700 ft. of hose. Expenditure, £126.

MARKETS.—Four stock firms hold sales fortnightly. One saleyard, containing 1½ acres.

LIBRARY.—Library and reading-room controlled by the Council. Lending—Subscription, 10s. per annum; 1,000 volumes. The daily papers, monthly and quarterly magazines free. Expenditure, £104.

TOWN MUSIC.—Municipal Band gives six open-air concerts, for which Council's subsidy is £10.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Alexandra Hall, Drill-hall, and Foresters' Hall, for concerts, theatricals, and socials.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing twice weekly.

BATHS.—Municipal fresh-water bath constructed in honour of the coronation of His late Majesty King Edward VII. Size, 100 ft. by 50 ft.; depth, from 2 ft. 6 in. to 7 ft. 6 in. Season tickets, 7s. 6d.; single, 3d.; children, 1d. Expenditure, £75. Care-taker receives the fees.

RATES (1922-23).—On the unimproved value. General, 5d. in the pound; special, $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound; drainage, $3\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound; water, $2\frac{1}{10}$ d. in the pound; library, $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound.

LABOUR.—Wages, 12s. per day of eight hours. All statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Waipawa Hospital Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Nineteen borough reserves; total area, 71 acres. Receipts, £124.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £11,432, including £2,359 from rates. The total payments were £11,290.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £11,694. The total annual charge was £742, being £625 for interest and £117 for sinking fund. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £13,100 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £643; the balance of principal owing on the 31st March, 1923, was £10,722. There was also a loan of £17,153 from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—H. P. Horne. (Honorarium, £50.)

COUNCILLORS.—C. Forbes, H. Galbraith, E. R. Grinlinton, J. Harding, A. H. Hustwick, W. A. Lyon, A. M. Pickering, E. T. Rendle, E. W. Ruddick.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND BOROUGH ENGINEER.—H. Pickford.

GAS MANAGER.—W. McCormack.

OHURA.

(Town District, Ohura County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1918.

POPULATION (1st APRIL, 1923), 200. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £12,484. AREA, 815 ACRES.

Ohura is 188 miles south from Auckland. There is a daily coach connection with the railway at Okahukura. On Friday and Saturday of each week a Public Works train runs from Okahukura to Matiere, and on completion of the line will run to Ohura. The streets and footways are not all laid out.

RECREATION RESERVES.—These are under the control of the Domain Board.

LIBRARY.—Small library under control of committee.

RECREATION-HALL.—This is under control of Hall Committee.

BATHS.—River bathing.

RATES (1922-23).—On the unimproved value. General 5d. in the pound; special, $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound. Sanitation fee, £2 10s. per service per annum.

TOWN LABOUR.—One permanent employee under Town Board who attends to nightsoil receives £5 per week.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922-23 amounted to £365, including £287 derived from rates. Payments were £480, including £205 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Nil.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—T. G. Healey.

COMMISSIONERS.—E. Howie, K. Kallil, C. Speakman.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—H. Gray.

WAITARA.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1904. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 1,610. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £244,403. AREA, 2,003 ACRES.

Waitara was originally known as the Raleigh Town District, but the name was officially changed to Waitara when the borough was constituted. It is situated on the river of the same name, and is the centre of an excellent dairying district, there being some eight dairy and cheese factories in the vicinity. The main industry is meat-freezing, which is carried on at the works owned by Thomas Borthwick and Sons, who have also meat-preserving works and a fellmongery. In connection with their works the firm carries on a cooperage, and the manufacture of bags, casings, sausage-skins, and tallow; they are specializing in the manufacture of fertilizers, a branch that is being well supported by the farmers throughout the district. The works of the Taranaki Brick, Tile, and Drain Company and the Cement Pipe Company are situated within the borough. The town is lit by electricity, a fair amount of which is being used for motive purposes; the installation is owned by the borough, having been bought from its first owner in 1917. Arrangements, whereby the future supply will be obtained in bulk (at 6,000 volts) from New Plymouth, are at present being completed. The town possesses a good water-supply system, the cost of which was over £18,000. The reservoir is situated at Waiongona, the water being carried through 12 in. and 9 in. pipes a distance of some 8 miles. A work most important to the town is the completion of the metalling of Mount Messenger and the opening of the lower Awakino Road. This route, being on the main north road highway, will open up North Taranaki for regular trade, and will be a very popular tourist motor route from Auckland to Wellington. There is a free public library and reading-room, on which there is no debt. The town possesses two reserves for recreation purposes—one on the west side of the town containing 12 acres, part of which is leased for grazing purposes, the balance being used by the bowling, tennis, athletic, and football clubs; that on the east is partially leased, the golf and cricket clubs using the remainder. Within easy distance of the town are two excellent beaches, which are particularly adapted to camping parties and bathers. Waitara is a river harbour providing accommodation for vessels of a small draught, which carry on an active trade with the small coastal ports. Most of the trade with the larger centres passes through New Plymouth. The local freezing-works ship almost all their frozen meat and other goods through the Port of Waitara. Home liners can lie out in the roadstead, about three miles from the shore. The town is connected with New Plymouth by a good metalled road and a railway.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are $31\frac{1}{2}$ miles of roads and streets, of which $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles are metalled, 12 miles formed and 13 miles unformed. There are 9 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—As stated above.

CEMETERY.—Under the control of the Council. Revenue, £32; expenditure, £24.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electricity. Sixty-six lamps of 50 candle-power, and two arc lights, costing £2 13s. 4d. per lamp per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Electricity. Capital cost, £9,168. Present value of plant (exclusive of mains), £2,450. Revenue, £2,373; expenditure, £2,923. Charge, net, 10d. per unit.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Gravitation scheme; capital cost, over £80,000; 9 miles of mains, leading from the Waiongona River, and consisting of 12-in. and 9-in. pipes. There is a working-pressure of 125 lb. The supply is used freely for motive purposes. Revenue, £1,080; expenditure, £387.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer fire brigade under the control of the Waitara Fire Board. Well-equipped station with large bell-tower, and a smaller bell on the eastern side of the river. The cost to the Council is about £90 per annum.

LIBRARY.—Owned by the Council. Contains 2,200 books. Subscription, 10s. per annum, or 3s. per quarter.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—Municipal brass band. Open-air concerts are frequently given. The Council subsidizes to a small extent, whilst the public assist freely.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Two, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing four days a week.

BATHS.—Fresh-water, under the control of the School Committee. Erected by public subscription and mainly for use of school-children.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the capital value. General, 1½d. in the pound; special (on loans), 1½d. in the pound; separate, ½d. in the pound; water, ¾d. in the pound. Sanitation fee, 15s. per annum.

LABOUR.—Foreman's salary, £260 per annum; roadmen and casual labour, 14s. per day. The permanent staff have all public holidays and one fortnight per annum.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Council has three representatives on the Waitara Fire Board.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—122 acres. Revenue, £300.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, amounted to £14,697, including £3,799 from rates and £6,200 from loans. Payments were £7,601, including £2,257 spent on electrical works and £1,057 on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £15,600. The annual charge for interest was £801, and for sinking fund £155. The amount of accrued sinking at 31st March, 1923, was £1,513. Included in Government loans is an amount of £20,425 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £999; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £14,942. There was also a loan of £391 from the Treasury. Debentures were issued for the following loans:—

Name of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
Hospital	1914	£ 498	1924	Per Cent. 5	Waitara ..	April and Oct.
Electric light ..	1917	8,000	1942	5½	Waitara ..	Feb. and Aug.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—R. Morgan.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Blair, H. H. Hayhurst, J. Hine, W. R. Johns, A. W. Ogle, H. Spurdle, T. Taylor.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—C. H. Tate.

WATERWORKS OVERSEER.—L. T. Kendrick.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. A. Pigott.

ROAD FOREMAN.—W. Trim.

WAITARA HARBOUR BOARD.

Waitara is a bar harbour situated on the river of the same name. The port boasts a good and safe roadstead in which ocean vessels anchor in order to receive cargo. Besides having a considerable export trade in frozen meat, wool, &c., Waitara carries on an active coastal trade with the smaller ports lying between New Plymouth and Onehunga. There is also a direct service to Wellington. The affairs of the port are administered by a Board of seven members.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—The wharves are situated about three-quarters of a mile up the river, and vessels drawing up to 8 ft. 6 in. enter and berth at these. Larger vessels anchor in the roadstead and are tendered by barges.

HANDLING AND STORAGE OF GOODS.—Commodious sheds managed by the Harbour Board give ample accommodation for goods traffic. There is a wool-shed equipped with up-to-date plant and two wool-dumping presses. The Board acts as wharfinger.

WHARFAGE.—Rate of 2s. per ton, including labour.

STORAGE.—Charge, 1s. per ton.

PILOTAGE.—Charge, $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per ton inwards and outwards.

PORT CHARGE.—Including removal fees, 3d. per ton per quarter.

BERTHAGE CHARGE.—2d. per ton.

WATER SUPPLIED TO SHIPPING.—1s. per 1,000 gallons or at a monthly charge.

ENDOWMENTS.—The Board has vested in it some 148 acres of endowment lands, not including beaches and river foreshore. The lands are situated within the Borough of Waitara, and had a rental value of £1,234 in the year 1922.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Waitara during 1923 totalled 1,435 tons, being 353 inwards coastal, 833 outwards coastal, and 249 tons outwards overseas. Shipping entered during 1923 was 53 vessels, aggregating 5,911 tons, including 1 overseas vessel of 5,166 tons.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922 were £1,990, including £1,544 from rents. No rates were struck. The total payments were £1,916.

IMPROVEMENTS.—By an empowering Act of 1914 the Board is authorized to raise loans not exceeding £50,000 for harbour-improvement purposes, and a proposal to borrow £13,000 has received the sanction of the ratepayers of the harbour district. It is proposed to construct a suction dredge capable of working in fine weather on the bar, as well as on the river. Reports by consulting engineers indicate that very substantial improvement is to be expected as a result of proposed dredging.

LOANS.—Nil.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—J. Hine, jun.

MEMBERS.—A. E. Jaggs, M. Jensen, F. Lucas, H. McKenzie, A. W. Ogle, H. Spurdle.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

SECRETARY, PILOT, AND WHARFINGER.—J. W. Laing.

NEW PLYMOUTH.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1876. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 12,630. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £1,650,115.
AREA, 4,030 ACRES.

New Plymouth, founded in 1841, is the principal town in the Taranaki Provincial District, and the outlet of what is generally recognized as the richest agricultural and pastoral district in the Dominion. It is one of the most historical and prettily situated towns in the Dominion, lying as it does at the foot of Mount Egmont, an isolated mountain rising direct from the plain to the height of 8,260 ft. The general appearance of the town, with its well laid out, neat, and well-kept gardens, is very attractive. Everywhere abound attractions for the tourist. Surf-bathing, hot and cold salt-water baths (municipal), deep-sea fishing, rainbow and brown trout angling in cold-water streams, walks innumerable within the celebrated Pukekura Park (formerly known as the Recreation-grounds), the Kawaroa Park, the Western Park, and other municipal reserves and seaside esplanades (with up-to-date pavilions) provide endless diversion for the resident and visitor. In addition there are picture-theatres, various public halls, racecourse, football and cricket grounds, tennis-courts, bowling-greens, golf-links, &c. With its equable climate, fine sea-beach, and splendid facilities for sea-bathing, the town is fast becoming the most important health resort on the west-coast of the North Island. In the matter of municipalization of the public services the town is most progressive, the Borough Council controlling the hydro-electric

installation, electric tramways, motor-bus service, waterworks, drainage-system, abattoir, public library, salt-water baths, bathing-pavilions, and other minor services of a public nature. Educationally the town is well provided for with public schools, technical college, and boys' and girls' high schools. All the banks are represented, and there are also daily and weekly newspapers. Facilities for travel exist, there being a daily train service to Wellington and Auckland and a bi-weekly steamer service with Auckland. Within about ninety minutes' motor drive along excellent roads is situated the Mount Egmont Hostelry, at an altitude of 3,200 ft., on the slopes of Mount Egmont. The hostelry is a modern structure in concrete, equipped with electric light, hot and cold water service, and up-to-date sanitation. The motor drive through the Mountain Reserve, a 72,000-acre reservation of virgin forest, has been described by Sir Rider Haggard as "the finest walk in the world." Moturoa, the port of the district, is situated 2 miles from the centre of the town. The harbour is accessible to shipping in all states of tide and weather, and is the only harbour on the west coast of New Zealand available to the largest Home-going ships. Very extensive improvements to the harbour are in course of construction.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—About 55 miles of metalled streets and 72 miles of footways have been constructed.

RECREATION RESERVES.—The Pukekura Park has an area of approximately 50 acres, the greater portion of which is used as public gardens, other portions as football and cricket grounds. The Western Park is situated in the western end of the town, and comprises some 19 acres, with an excellent sports-ground. Kawaroa Park, 8 acres, and East End Battery Reserve, 3 acres, are both seaside reserves, provided with up-to-date pavilions and facilities for salt-water bathing, seaside picnics, &c. There is also a large and up-to-date seaside pavilion at Moturoa; the land upon which it is built, however, is vested in the Harbour Board. The Racecourse Reserve, of 30 acres, is also held for recreation purposes.

DOMAINS.—Mount Bryon Domain, 5 acres 2 roods; Marsland Hill Domain, 8 acres; Ngamotu Domain, 19½ acres.

CEMETERY.—There is one cemetery, municipally-owned, situated at Te Henui within the boundaries of the borough. The revenue last year was £673: expenditure, £884.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are well lighted by electricity from the Corporation's power-house. Three hundred and fifty lamps are installed in the borough, the cost of maintenance being £1,075 per annum.

GASWORKS.—The gasworks are owned by a private company—New Plymouth Gas Company (Limited). There are about 8 miles of mains. The charge for lighting and heating is 10s. gross per 1,000 cubic feet; discount, 10d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—The Corporation owns the electric-light installation. Statistics as at the 31st March, 1923: Capital expenditure to date, £266,101. loans raised, £242,233; total revenue for year from all sources, £28,252; total cost of production, £7,172; gross profits before providing for interest, depreciation reserves and renewals fund, &c., £19,881; interest and sinking funds, £9,150; depreciation reserves and renewals funds, £7,133; net profit for year, £4,797; maximum load, 700 kilowatts; number of consumers, 4,023; horse-power of motors, 1,308; net charges—for lighting 6d. per unit, for power 2d. per unit, and special contract rates. The business is growing rapidly, and further extensions are now being made. The system has recently been converted from a single to a three phase.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Gravitation scheme. Capital cost, £69,800. At present there is one reservoir, capable of holding 1,000,000 gallons. There are approximately 60 miles of mains. The pressure varies from 130 lb. in the daytime to 140 lb. at night. Revenue last year, £8,258; expenditure, exclusive of interest on capital cost, £2,205.

DRAINAGE.—There is an efficient water-carriage system of drainage, including a septic tank, and approximately 10 miles of mains. Capital cost, £18,606.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.—An up-to-date convenience has lately been erected by the Council in Brougham Street at a capital cost of £1,545.

REFUSE.—Refuse is removed to a depot and there buried. The by-laws require refuse-removal once a week, and the Council undertakes the removal for a fixed annual fee.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—There is one large fire-station supplied with suitable appliances. The fire-brigade is under the control of the New Plymouth Fire Board. The cost to the Council is about £1,066 per annum.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—Abattoirs, with chilling-room attached, municipally-owned. Capital cost, £9,368.

LIBRARY.—There is a public library and museum. The number of books in the library on the 31st March, 1923, was 9,000. It is managed by a committee, four being appointed by the Council and four elected by the subscribers. The Library Building was provided by a donation from the late Mr. Andrew Carnegie. The museum is principally representative of Taranaki Maori Art. The major portion of these fine exhibits was generously donated to the town by Messrs. W. H. and H. D. Skinner. Library borrowing-terms—One book, 10s. yearly, 5s. 6d. half-yearly; two books, 15s. yearly, 8s. half-yearly. Additional books may be borrowed on payment of 3d. per book. Visitors, on deposit of 5s., 3d. per book. Children's library, 5s. yearly, 3s. half-yearly.

BATHS.—The Corporation owns salt-water baths, erected at a cost of £3,000; also a bathing-pavilion for surf-bathing at the east end; cost, including land, £1,500. There is also a large seaside pavilion at Moturoa.

TOWN MUSIC.—Brass band; twelve performances per year. Council's subsidy, £50 per annum.

RECREATION-HALLS.—One small hall in the Suburb of Fitzroy is owned by the Council. There are thirteen privately owned halls in the borough.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Three, two of which are showing daily.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—There is a well-equipped technical school, and classes are held every evening.

TRAMWAYS.—Overhead electric system. Route mileage, 5 miles 10 chains. Service fifteen minutes headway in each direction. Power from municipal electrical department. Statistics as at the 31st March, 1923: Capital expenditure to date, £71,050; loans raised, £80,300; total revenue for year from all sources, £19,474; total cost of operation, £12,032; gross profit for year before providing for interest, depreciation reserves and renewals fund, &c., £7,354; interest and sinking funds, £3,574; depreciation reserves and renewals fund, £3,818; net profit for year, £50; estimated population of whole borough, 12,630; estimated population served by tramways, 8,000; mileage of single track, 5½; number of cars, 9 (four seating 32 passengers each, two seating 48 passengers each, three seating 28 passengers each); number of passengers, 1,791,518; average number of journeys per head of population served per annum, 223.94; average number of journeys per head of population of whole borough per annum, 157.98; passengers per car-mile, 8.1; car-mileage, 219,276; revenue per car-mile, 21.31d.; average fare per passenger, 2.6d.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on unimproved value. General, 2½d. in the pound. Special, ¾d. in the pound over whole borough; 1½d. in the pound over portion of borough. Water rate, ¾d. on dwellings, ¾d. on business premises, and ¾d. on land where water can be but is not supplied. Hospital rate, ¼d. in the pound. Various separate rates over portions of borough: Bridge rate, ½d. in the pound; St. Aubyn Bridge, ¾d.; St. Aubyn, ¾d.; Barrett Road, ¼d.; Carrington Road, ¼d.; Frankley Road, ¼d.; Veale Road, ¼d.; Frankleigh Park, ¾d.; Elliott Road, ¾d.; Moa Road, ¼d.; Mangorei Road, ¼d. Uniform annual fees, 9s. 6d., 17s. 6d., and £2 2s.

LABOUR.—The minimum wage paid to labourers is 13s. 10d. per day of eight hours.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Council is represented by three members on the New Plymouth Fire Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Ngairu Reserve of 2,000 acres, revenue approximately £2,075 per annum; Fort Niger Reserve, 3½ acres; Avenue Road Reserve, 10 acres; several endowments sections in different parts of the borough; old Waterworks Reserve, 31 acres; besides other lands held in connection with the electric light, waterworks, and tramways installations, and 76 acres used in connection with the abattoir.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £363,041, including £37,843 from rates and £251,265 from loans. The total payments were £312,147, including matured debentures redeemed by loan-moneys £137,200.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £549,500. The total annual charge was £36,107, being £30,330 for interest and £5,777 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £20,840. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £28,085 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,470; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £24,848. There was also a loan of £12,247 from the

Treasury. Details of loans included above which have been raised by issuing debentures are as follows :—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount.	Year of Maturity.	Accrued Sinking Fund.	Annual Charge.	
				Interest.	Sinking Fund.
	£		£ s. d.	£	£
Special	142,000	1933	6,563 15 11	7,810	1,420
Streets and Waterworks	42,000	1933	2,407 7 8	2,100	210
Streets	22,000	1933	1,084 6 7	1,100	110
Municipal Office and Museum	6,000	1933	246 0 5	300	30
Streets	2,900	1933	81 12 4	105	10
Streets	3,600	1933	100 2 1	165	15
Streets	10,000	1925	644 9 7	525	150
Streets, £57,000 (part raised)	41,200	1933	1,444 8 11	2,266	618
Electric Light	20,000	1933	971 14 6	1,000	100
Electric Light	40,000	1933	1,477 19 0	2,100	400
Electric Light	72,000	1933	1,734 2 3	3,960	1,080
Electric Light	9,000	1933	135 9 0	585	135
Electric Light	60,000	1933	900 0 0	4,200	900
Tramways, £22,500 (part raised)	6,900	1933	108 0 0	380	103
Tramways, £19,000 (part raised)	12,900	1933	.. .. .	709	194
Tramways	55,000	1933	2,715 12 5	2,750	275
Tramways	5,500	1933	225 6 11	275	27

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—F. E. Wilson. (Honorarium, £150.)

COUNCILLORS.—F. Amore, J. Brown, H. V. S. Griffiths, F. J. Hill, J. Kibby, R. A. Large, J. Lobb, S. G. Smith, M.P.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, AND BOROUGH SOLICITOR.—F. T. Bellringer.

BOROUGH ENGINEER.—W. H. Cook, M.N.Z.S.C.E.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—W. H. Huggett.

TRAMWAYS ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—G. J. Wyatt.

NEW PLYMOUTH HARBOUR BOARD.

The Port of New Plymouth is administered by a Board consisting of nine members. The port is well lighted by electricity. Protection for shipping is afforded by a breakwater, 2,512 ft. in length, running in a north-easterly direction. It is built of 20- and 30-ton blocks of concrete, having a rubble protection on the weather side. An extension of 800 ft. is now in progress, the full length of the under-water portion having been laid.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—Under the protection of the breakwater, a wharf, 1,000 ft. long on the eastern side and 500 ft. on the western side and 72 ft. wide, is provided for shipping. The wharf has double sets of lines on either side, and is connected with the Government railway system. Vessels drawing up to 23 ft. can enter and leave the port at any state of the tide. The depth of water on the western side of the wharf is from 15 ft. to 18 ft., and on the eastern side there is a berth for ocean vessels 650 ft. long, with a depth of 33 ft., and a berth for coastal vessels 350 ft. long, with a depth of 16 ft. upwards. All depths are reduced to low water, ordinary spring tides; rise, 12 ft. springs and 8 ft. neaps. Vessels up to 10,000 tons are now regularly berthed at the wharf. To meet the fast-increasing trade, the Board is now constructing an additional wharf 800 ft. long and 74 ft. wide. This has been dredged to 33 ft. on the western side and to 25 ft. on the eastern side, and will be ready for use about the middle of 1924.

CHARGES.—Wharfage (excluding storage and labour), 3s. per ton; transhipments, three-quarter rates.

PILOTAGE.—Overseas vessels, 4d. per ton per trip; coastal and intercolonial vessels, 3d. per ton per trip.

PORT CHARGES.—Overseas vessels, 1d. per ton per trip; coastal and intercolonial vessels, 4d. per ton half-yearly.

BERTHAGE CHARGE.—3½d. per ton on cargo landed and shipped, and ½d. per ton net register per day.

HARBOUR-IMPROVEMENT RATE.—1s. per ton on imports.

WATER SUPPLIED TO SHIPPING.—Charge, 5s. per 1,000 gallons.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Since 1909 about £300,000 has been expended on improvements to the port in order to make it safe for the accommodation of the largest liners trading to the Dominion. At present the channel gives a depth of 25 ft. minimum, and all berths for ocean-going vessels will be maintained at 33 ft. low water, ordinary spring tides.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of New Plymouth during 1923 totalled 158,140 tons, made up as follows: Inwards coastal, 63,902 tons; inwards overseas, 53,449 tons; outwards coastal, 18,617 tons; outwards overseas, 21,872 tons; transshipments, 300 tons. Shipping entered during the year was 310 vessels, aggregating 307,010 tons, of which 67 vessels (202,946 tons) were overseas and 243 vessels (104,064 tons) were coastal.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922 amounted to £159,401, including £128,000 from loans. Payments were £89,176, including £38,049 out of loan.

LOANS.—Details of loans outstanding at the 31st December, 1922, are as follows:—

Date of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
			Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
	£		Per Cent.		
1909	{ 275,000 }	1939	{ 4½ }	London ..	May and Nov.
1919	{ 25,000 }	1949	{ 5 }	New Zealand ..	Feb. and Aug.
1922	{ 71,900 }	1932	{ 5½ }	London ..	Feb. and Aug.
	128,000				

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—C. E. Bellringer.

MEMBERS.—C. H. Burgess, W. C. Clement, J. S. Connett, N. King, J. McCluggage, E. Maxwell, G. W. Tayler, W. T. Wells.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY.—C. S. Renneff.

HARBOURMASTER.—Captain Waller.

ENGINEER.—G. W. B. Lawson.

INGLEWOOD.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1903. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 1,210. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL). £195,715. AREA, 703 ACRES.

Inglewood is one of the flourishing inland towns of Taranaki, being favourably situated on the railway-line between Wellington and New Plymouth, about 17 miles from the latter by rail and about 12 by road. It is the centre of one of the most thriving dairying-areas of Taranaki. The town is in close proximity to Mount Egmont; and as it is well equipped with motor garages, livery-stables, coffee-palaces and hotels, tourists contemplating the mountain trip are well catered for in this direction. There is good trout-fishing in the adjacent rivers. The town is lighted by electricity supplied by the Corporation. The Corporation has constructed waterworks, septic-sewerage, and street-improvement schemes at a cost of about £14,000. The town is well endowed and possesses excellent public library and reading-room, Town Hall, public swimming-baths, fire brigade, gymnasium, and various kindred institutions for the recreation and convenience of the inhabitants.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 9½ miles of streets and 8 miles of footways constructed.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Vested in Domain Board; area, 29 acres. Revenue, £87; expenditure, £90. The grounds are being improved as fast as funds will permit, and are used chiefly for football, cricket, hockey, athletic sports, and picnics.

CEMETERY.—There is a cemetery on the bank of the Kurapete Stream, neatly planted and laid out in walks. Managed by Council.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lighted by electricity. Seventy-five lamps of 50 and 100 candle-power, at a total cost of £160 per annum.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Capital cost of plant, £11,500; present estimated value, £11,200. The price to consumers is 7d. per unit for lighting, less 1d. per unit, and 3d. per unit for motive power, less 1d. per unit if paid for before the 14th of the month following supply. Revenue, £3,609; expenditure, £2,864.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Cost, £9,000. Is brought into the town through 3½ miles of 8 in. spiral steel pipes, at a pressure of about 150 lb. to the square inch. The reticulation of the streets is through 6 miles 48 chains of 3-in., 4-in., and 5-in. cast-iron pipes. Average daily consumption, 36,000 gallons (estimated). Revenue, £706; expenditure, £540.

DRAINAGE.—Septic-sewerage scheme has been completed at a cost of £2,229. Length of mains, 130 chains.

REFUSE.—Removed by Council day labour in inner area of the town. Special rate, amounting to £37 per annum, levied to defray cost.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer fire brigade subsidized by Council. One fire-station with reel, hydrants, manual engine, and sundry other apparatus.

LIBRARY.—The public library and free reading-room is one of the best institutions of its kind in any town of similar size in New Zealand, rents from endowments being the chief factor in keeping it up.

MUNICIPAL HALL.—Built in 1914 at a capital cost of £4,000.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Three, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown in the Municipal Hall twice weekly.

MUNICIPAL BATHS.—Fresh-water swimming-baths, built at a cost of £532. Size—adults' 45 ft. by 25 ft., children's 25 ft. by 6 ft. Revenue, £26; expenditure, £60.

RATES (1922-23).—On the capital value. General, 2d. in the pound; special, ¼d., ½d., ¾d., 1s. d., over whole district, and ¾d., 1d., 1½d., over parts of district; hospital, 3d. in the pound; street-lighting, ¼d. in the pound. Water rate of 9d. in the pound on the capital value.

LABOUR.—Foreman of works, 16s. 8d. per day, constant; two surfacemen, 14s. per day, constant; casual labour, 14s. per day of eight hours. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Taranaki Hospital Board, one member between combined Waitara and Inglewood.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Endowments of 120 quarter-acre sections, producing an annual rent of £165.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £12,277, including £3,358 from rates. The total payments were £9,390, including £3,955 spent on electrical works and £1,284 on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £32,000. The annual charge was £1,630 for interest, and £353 for sinking fund. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £630 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £31; the balance of principal owing on the 31st March, 1923, was £515. There was also a loan of £432 from the Treasury. The following are details of issues of debentures:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Annual Charge.	
				Interest.	Sinking Fund.
Water and drainage ..	1904	£ 14,000	1929	£ 700	£ 140
Baths	1904	450	1923	23	..
Electric light	1912	8,500	1937	425	85
Town Hall	1913	3,850	1928	192	38
Streets-improvement ..	1914	2,200	1939	110	30
Electric light	1922	3,000	1912	180	60

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. R. Sutherland, J.P. (Honorarium, £50.)

COUNCILLORS.—S. R. Darlow, W. H. Eager, W. T. Egarr, R. Fawcett, R. J. Erewin, F. Spurdle.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—E. Olson.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—H. Winter.

BOROUGH FOREMAN.—W. Devereux.

OPUNAKE.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1882.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 515. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £119,799. AREA, 676 ACRES.

Opunake, the principal town in Egmont County, is a seaport on the west coast of the North Island. The bulk of its trade goes to New Plymouth by road. There are about 8 miles of streets and 2 miles of footways formed.

RECREATION RESERVES.—35½ acres, part of which is used for recreation and part for grazing. The revenue is about £27; also the expenditure.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The town is lighted by thirteen acetylene-lamps, each of which costs about £6 per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Acetylene is used for lighting, being charged at 12s. 6d. per 100 cubic feet. The capital cost is £660. Receipts, £444; expenditure, £387.

REFUSE.—Monthly collection in the business portion of the town. Cost, £26 per annum.

LIBRARY.—The library, which is vested in ten trustees, is subsidized to the extent of six guineas a year by the Town Board and two guineas by the Egmont County Council. It contains 1,100 books. Subscription is 12s. per year.

RECREATION-HALL.—The old drill-hall is used for a Town Hall. Though owned by the Defence Department, it is controlled by the Town Board, which maintains the hall and takes the revenue.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown in the Town Hall twice weekly.

RATE (1922-23).—A general rate of 1½d. in the pound on capital value.

TOWN LABOUR.—The wages are 13s. per day of eight hours.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—There are twenty-six town reserves, each ¼ acre in area. The revenue from fifteen which are let is £40 14s. 6d.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended the 31st March, 1923, amounted to £2,053, including £656 from rates. The total payments were £1,932.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government, the only loan outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was an amount of £660 from the Public Trustee. The annual charge was £33 for interest and £7 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £115. The Government loans referred to amounted to £1,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £56; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £994.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—C. A. Trotter.

COMMISSIONERS.—G. Feaver, H. Holmes, A. Richards, T. N. Watt.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—A. O'BRIEN.

OPUNAKE HARBOUR BOARD.

Opunake, a seaport on the west coast of the North Island and 40 miles south of New Plymouth, is a natural outlet of a large dairy-farming district.

WHARFAGE ACCOMMODATION.—A jetty about 300 ft. long, built of wood, was erected about thirty years ago. At one time very small steamers berthed at the jetty, but now the Northern Company's boats are too large. There is about 10 ft. of water at end of jetty at low tide. The Board is about to build a breakwater and a new concrete wharf to take the place of the present wharf, which has not been used for some years.

ENDOWMENTS.—The endowments consist of ten sections, varying in area from $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres to 21 acres—in all a total of 48 acres—all in the Opunake Town. The revenue derived from the endowment is £115 per annum.

IMPROVEMENTS.—The Board is about to proceed with the construction of a rubble mole, to act as a breakwater, on the seaward side of a concrete wharf which is to be built, the depth of water alongside to be 16 ft. at low tide. The services of a resident engineer have been engaged, and it is anticipated that the work will be complete in three years' time.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—Receipts, £123, including £116 from rents. Payments, £104.

LOANS.—Nil.

HARBOUR BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—T. P. Hughson.

MEMBERS.—R. Ferguson, C. H. Hurst, A. H. Moore, T. H. H. Sinclair, C. A. Trotter, H. Young.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY.—A. O'Brien.

RESIDENT ENGINEER.—F. M. CORKILL.

STRATFORD.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1898. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 3,140. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £407,114. AREA, 2,016 ACRES.

Stratford is situated about midway between Patea and New Plymouth, through both of which ports the trade of the district finds its outlet. It is the centre of a large and thriving dairying district, and besides being the terminus of the Ohura Road, which provides communication between Taranaki and Auckland, is also the junction of the Auckland-Taranaki Railway, which is now in course of construction, the line being open as far as Tahora—60 miles. The town is rapidly increasing in favour as a tourist resort, the ascent of Mount Egmont from the Stratford side being a particularly favoured one. There is a good mountain-house adjoining the track at an altitude of 3,720 ft., where guides, food, and accommodation can be obtained at a very reasonable cost during the summer months. The climate is mild, and the town, being situated at an elevation of over 1,000 ft. above sea-level, is a particularly healthy one. Stratford possesses an excellent high-pressure water-supply, the water being obtained from the Patea River, some 3 miles above the town, by means of filtration tunnels carried under the river-bed. A complete septic-tank system of drainage has been instituted, at a cost of £5,300. There is a municipal Town Hall capable of seating 800 persons. New municipal buildings have been erected in ferro-concrete, costing, furnished, £10,750. The building, which is an imposing structure of two stories, is situated in the middle of the business portion of the town. The ground floor contains four splendid shops, and a large corridor running through the middle of the building leads to the municipal offices situated at the rear of the main building. Provision is made here for the

main public office, a palatial Council chamber, and rooms for the Mayor, Town Clerk, and Engineers. The first floor contains the public library and reading-room, also a large tea-room and offices; rents received pay more than interest and sinking fund on the loan.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 24 miles of roads and streets and 15 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Area about 100 acres, consisting of King Edward Park, 50 acres, about three minutes' walk from station; and Victoria Park, 20 acres, about one minute's walk from station; and smaller areas in different parts of the town.

CEMETERIES.—One in borough (now closed), and the Koputama Cemetery, about 2 miles from town.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electric light. Lamps lit every night all the year round when machine in power-house starts, and turned off at daylight when machine stops; there are one hundred and sixty-three lamps, at a cost of £5 per lamp per annum.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—The electric-lighting system of the town is owned by the municipality. The works were taken over by the Council on the 1st November, 1916. Cost, £15,400. Estimated value of plant, £24,000. The motive power is obtained from the Patea River, some 2½ miles from the town. Revenue, £6,980; expenditure, £6,900. Charges—Lighting, 8d. per unit; heating, 4d. per unit, net.

WATER-SUPPLY.—High-pressure supply obtained by means of filtration tunnels sunk under the bed of the Patea River some 3 miles above the town. The water is of excellent quality, and the supply, being mountain-fed, is practically inexhaustible. Cost of works, £8,000. Average pressure, 100 lb. to square inch. Water rate of 6d. in the pound on annual rateable value is charged. Extraordinary supplies at 1½d. per 1,000 gallons when used for motive power. Revenue, £1,543; expenditure, £973.

DRAINAGE.—Septic-tank system. Length of mains, about 5 miles. Cost, £5,300. Revenue, £360; expenditure, £356.

REFUSE.—Refuse removed by day labour. Charges, £1 6s. to £3 18s. per annum according to quantity. Revenue, £590; expenditure, £565.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One main and one subsidiary fire-station. Brigade, a volunteer one. Men sleep at main station, where majority of appliances are kept.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—Abattoir erected 2½ miles from town. Cost of land, buildings, and yard, £4,371.

MARKETS.—Large cattle-sales held weekly.

LOCAL INSTITUTIONS.—Flourishing agricultural and pastoral association; up-to-date grounds, 1 mile from post-office. A model dairy farm of 143 acres on the eastern boundary of the borough is controlled by an enthusiastic committee, and the project is supported by the Government, a subsidy having been granted to the committee for five years.

LIBRARY.—Public library and reading-room in municipal buildings. Number of books, 3,000. Subscription, 5s. 6d. to £1 per annum.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Technical school for instruction in agricultural chemistry, theory and practice of plumbing, wood-carving, dressmaking, &c. School erected on site presented to the Taranaki Education Board by the Stratford Borough Council.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—Municipal band gives twelve performances. Expenditure, £75.

TOWN HALL.—Erected in 1902 at a cost of £3,500; seating-accommodation, 800 persons.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Three, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing daily.

BATHS.—Swimming-baths at technical school. Size, 75 ft. by 25 ft. Cost defrayed by public subscription subsidized by Government. Open to public at certain hours on payment of small subscription.

LABOUR.—Labourers, 1s. 9d. per hour; engine-driver, £4 16s. per week; man in charge of horses, £5 per week. Forty-seven hours per week. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

RATES (1922-23).—On unimproved value. General, 3½d. in the pound; special, for interest on loans, 1½d. in the pound; water rate of 6 per cent. on annual rateable value. Sanitation fee, £1 6s. per annum.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Stratford Hospital Board and Egmont National Park Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Various small reserves let for short periods. Also section in Broadway, on which shops and municipal buildings are erected.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £50,989, including £8,711 from rates and £28,560 from loans. The total payments were £49,922, including £18,356 out of loan-money.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £77,950. The annual charge for interest was £4,757. and for sinking fund £968. Included in Government loans is an amount of £20,500 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,262; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £20,377. There was also a loan of £22,100 from the Treasury. Particulars of loans included above which have been raised by issuing debentures are as follows:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.	
				Rate.	When payable.
		£		Per Cent.	
Streets-reconstruction ..	{ 1918	7,500	1923	5½	Mar. and Sept.
	{ 1918	7,500	1928	5½	Mar. and Sept.
Electric-light extension (£7,000) ..	1920	1,900	1940	5½	April and Oct.
Municipal public offices and library ..	1917	4,000	1935	5	June and Dec.
General purposes (£129,500) ..	1921	1,300	1935	5½	April and Oct.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. W. McMillan. (Honorarium, £50.)

COUNCILLORS.—E. Carryer, C. R. Finnerty, W. M. Innes, T. I. Lamason, T. Lawson, W. MacDonald, A. Nelson, E. S. Rutherford, S. Ward.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—P. Skoglund.

BOROUGH OVERSEER.—V. B. Forbes.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. L. Ferguson.

ELTHAM.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1901. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 2,085. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £430,794.
AREA, 1,590 ACRES.

Eltham is pleasantly situated on gently undulating country on the Wellington-New Plymouth Railway line, being about 36 miles south of the latter town and 12 miles north of Hawera. The town presents a neat and pleasing appearance, and possesses a good high-pressure gravitation water-supply system, which has been carried to the extreme boundaries of the borough. The gasworks, which are owned by the municipality, were installed in 1911, and now have an annual output of over 10,000,000 cubic feet of gas per year. The Municipal Buildings consist of a block of fine ferro-concrete offices and Town Hall, a commodious building with complete equipment for theatrical entertainments. The exhibition of moving pictures is also included in the business enterprises of the Council, and has proved to be a paying proposition and obviates the necessity of levying rates for the purpose of paying interest on the Town Hall loan and hall-maintenance. The Council has expended a loan of £10,000 on erecting thirteen workers' dwellings of various designs. The Soldiers' Memorial Park, which contains 53 acres, was vested in the Corporation in 1919, and will eventually become the principal recreation-ground of the borough. Eltham is the centre of a dairying district, the Eltham Co-operative Dairy Company being one of the largest in the province. There are also large meat-packing and bacon works, a co-operative box-factory, and joinery-works in the borough.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 15 miles of streets, of which 9 miles are tar-sealed and 12 miles 24 chains of formed footways

RECREATION RESERVES.—Taumata Park (11 acres), situated on the western side of the town and about five minutes' walk from the main street. Used as a sports-ground. Has large grandstand, cycling-track, football, cricket, and hockey grounds, and tennis-courts. The Waingongoro River flows along the western boundary of the park, and on its sloping banks is a pleasing tract of native bush. Revenue, £12; expenditure, £200. Soldiers' Memorial Park (53 acres), situated on the southern side of the town and within a quarter of a mile from the business area. Since its acquisition by the Council £436 has been spent on improvements—viz., fencing, tree-planting, hedge-planting, and the laying-out of ornamental gardens. The Mangawarawara Stream flows through this reserve and offers great possibilities for beautification. Revenue, £146; expenditure, £345.

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—About 14 acres, planted with various species of eucalypti.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Eighty-one gas-lamps, at a cost of £5 6s. 6d. per lamp per annum.

GASWORKS.—Erected by municipality in 1911 at a cost of approximately £11,000. Capital expenditure to date, £17,900. Number of consumers, 455. Charges, 12s. 6d. to 9s. 2d. per 1,000 cubic feet, according to consumption. Output (1922-23) 10,031,600 cubic feet. Revenue, £6,018; expenditure, £4,907.

WATER-SUPPLY.—High-pressure gravitation supply from the Waingongoro River, 3 miles above borough boundary. The mains and reticulation cover about 12 miles. Average pressure 80 lb. to 95 lb. per square inch. Capital cost, £11,160. Receipts, £1,658; expenditure, £1,015. Charges—Ordinary supply as per section 82, Municipal Corporations Act; extraordinary, 6d. to 1s. per 1,000 gallons.

REFUSE-REMOVAL.—Weekly removal by borough labour. Charge, 6d. per regulation receptacle.

SEWERAGE.—Three septic tanks, with about 8 miles of mains. Outfall into the Waingongoro River. The system has recently been overhauled, and the machinery for installing the latest automatic-sprinkler purification system is on hand.

FIRE-PROTECTION.—Fire-station and modern equipment, including motor fire-engine. Volunteer brigade of twenty members. The Council has decided to take a poll on a proposal to form a fire district. Expenditure (1922-23), £341.

MARKETS.—Two auction-marts and two privately owned saleyards.

LIBRARY.—Subscription library and public reading-room, managed by subscribers' committee. Council grants Committee £35 per annum and free use of portion of Municipal Buildings.

TOWN MUSIC.—Brass and Highland pipe bands. No grants made to these organizations by the Council.

TOWN HALL.—Erected in 1911. Cost, including furnishings and equipment, £7,000. Seating-accommodation, 1,000. Equipment includes motion-picture and electric-lighting plant. The municipality controls the exhibition of moving pictures in this hall, and screenings average three nights per week.

BATHS.—Maintained by School Committee, subsidized by Council. Size, 75 ft. by 25 ft.; depth, 4 ft. to 7 ft.

CEMETERY.—Ngaere Cemetery, of 5 acres, controlled by Council. Receipts, £71; expenditure, £72.

ABATTOIRS.—The Council has delegated its powers under the Slaughtering and Inspection Act for a period of three years to the proprietors of the local meat-packing and bacon works.

LABOUR.—14s. per day of eight hours, with statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the capital value. General, 1½d. in the pound; street-lighting, ¼d. in the pound; hospital, ⅜d. in the pound; interest rates, totalling 1½d. in the pound; part district interest, ⅜d. in the pound.; water, as per section 82, Municipal Corporations Act.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—One member each on the following: Hawera Hospital Board, Taranaki Electric-power Board, New Plymouth Harbour Board, and Egmont National Park Board.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, were £31,911, including £7,381 from rates and £11,600 from loans. The payments were £26,338.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Subsection of Allotment 22 of Subdivision 19 of Section 43, Block X, Ngaere Survey District, Eltham Borough, 3 roods 6·4 perches; Allotments 5 and 6, parts of Section 30, Eltham Village, Block X, Ngaere Survey District, 1 rood 5 perches; Subsection 1 of Section 31, Block V, Ngaere Survey District, 1 acre 3 roods 35 perches; Lot 3 of Section 79, Eltham, 2 acres; Allotments 9-11 of Section 77, Eltham, 2 acres 1 rood; Subsection 1 of Section 35, Block X, Ngaere, 4 acres and 5 perches; Allotment 8 of Section 77, Eltham, 3 roods;

Allotments 62-63 of Section 16, Block X, Ngaere Survey District, Eltham Borough, 2 roods 6·47 perches: Allotments 3-4 of Sections 5-6, Block X, Ngaere Survey District, Eltham Borough; Allotments 1-3, Section 37, Eltham Borough, 2 roods 23·8 perches; all used by Council: part Allotment 1, Section 76, Eltham Borough, 1 rood, septic-tank site.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £30,694. The annual charge was £2,105, being £1,706 for interest and £399 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund was £2,552. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £24,500 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,269: the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £21,679. There was also a loan of £28,133 from the Treasury. The following are details of loans other than from the Government:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount raised.	Term of Loan.	Annual Charge.		Sinking Fund accrued at the 31st March, 1923.	
				Interest.	Sinking Fund.		
		£	Years.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	£	s. d.
House drainage connections	1905	4,862	20	5	1½	..	..
Public hall, offices, &c.	1911	6,000	30	4½	1½	1,448	15 1
Public hall, offices, &c., redemption ..	1922	3,200	10	6	2	..	..
Gasworks (special)	1915	1,500	36	5½	1	123	0 10
Streets-improvements redemption ..	1916	6,592	36	5½	1	468	3 8
Sewerage	1919	8,000	36½	5½	1	432	4 4
Gasworks	1920	4,000	36½	5½	1	84	9 5
Gasworks (supplementary)	1922	400	10	6	1	..	..
Gasworks	1922	1,000	10	6	2	..	..

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—G. W. Tayler. (Honorarium, £75.)

COUNCILLORS.—A. H. Andrews, I. J. Bridger, J. L. Campbell, J. W. Carter, W. C. Clement, A. F. Cuff, T. King, L. Nairn, E. H. Thomas.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. Waters, A.I.A., N.Z.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.—J. Sturrock, C.E.

OVERSEER.—T. Hodgen.

GASWORKS-MANAGER.—W. S. Heyes.

INSPECTOR.—G. F. Rowe.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—A. Gray.

K A P O N G A.

(Town District, Eltham County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1905.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 410. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £83,615. AREA, 558 ACRES.

Kaponga is 79 miles north-west from Wanganui, and is the centre of a dairy-farming district. The bulk of its trade passes through Patea and New Plymouth, with both of which it is connected by road and rail. The length of streets and footways is about 4 miles. The county has delegated to the Board the administration of the county roads, subject to all county rates levied being first approved by the Council before being struck by the Board, and to the general supervision of the Council. The town has communication with Eltham (the nearest point on the line of railway), twice daily, by a privately owned motor service; the charges are—passengers, 6s. return; goods, 14s. per ton per trip.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Kaponga Domain, area 14 acres,* leased for £48 per annum. Victoria Park, area 6 acres, used for recreation purposes; revenue, £20.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electricity. Thirty-five lamps of 100 candle-power and 600 candle-power; cost, £2 5s. per lamp per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—(a.) Town—Electricity, generated by hydro-electric plant of 45-kilowatt capacity, 230-volt direct current. Capital cost, £6,000. Annual revenue, £1,050. Expenditure—Interest and sinking fund £345. wages £200, maintenance £50; total, £595. (b.) Country—Electricity, generated by hydro-electric plant of 110-kilowatt capacity, 230-400-volt alternating current. Capital cost, £13,000. Annual revenue, £1,500. Expenditure—Interest and sinking fund, £818; wages, £340; maintenance, £160; total, £1,318.

WATER-SUPPLY.—From intake on the Kaipokonui River, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile from the town boundary. Heavily charged with sediment during mountain rains, but satisfactorily purified by a concrete strainer at the point of intake. Capital cost, £2,750. Pressure, 65 lb. to the square inch. Revenue—Charges for extraordinary supply, £85. Expenditure—Interest and sinking fund, £138; wages and maintenance, £10.

DRAINAGE.—Gravitation system: 3 miles of mains discharging into a septic tank, and thence into the river. Capital cost, £2,750. Expenditure—Interest and sinking fund, £138; wages and maintenance, £10.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer brigade of fifteen men. Fire-station and accommodation for two men; firebell for alarm purposes, reel, hydrant, and hose; total cost, £300.

LIBRARY.—Free reading-room. Lending library containing 2,100 books. Subscription 10s. per annum.

TOWN MUSIC.—Kaponga Brass Band. Fifteen instruments owned by the Board and leased to the band at an annual rental of £5.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Town Hall, seating capacity, 275 persons. Two other halls, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown in the Town Hall bi-weekly.

RATES (1922-23).—On capital value. General: County, to maintain county roads within the town district, $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound; town district, to maintain town district roads, &c., 2d. in the pound. Special, water and drainage loan (payment of interest and sinking fund), $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound; street-lighting, $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound.

TOWN LABOUR.—Foreman, £4 10s. per week of forty-four hours, wet and dry. Allowed all holidays observed in the town and one week per annum on full pay. Casual labour 1s. 6d. and 1s. 9d. actual hours worked.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Town Hall, public library, and office site, 1 acre; power-house, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; yard and workshop, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; gravel-pit, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; pound, 1 acre; pound reserve (original site not used), 1 acre.

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—Area planted, nil; suitable for planting, about 2 acres on river-banks.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922-23 amounted to £5,588, including £1,078 from rates. Payments were £4,933, including £1,712 spent on electrical works.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £12,100. The annual charge for interest was £652, and for sinking fund £55. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £5,500 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £274; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £4,619. There was also a loan of £150 from the Treasury. The following are details of loans raised other than from the Government:—

Name of Loan.	Amount of Loan.	Annual Charge.		Sinking Fund accrued at 31st March, 1923.
		Interest.	Sinking Fund.	
Electric lighting, 1915 ..	£ 5,000	£ 263	£ 50	£ s. d. 408 18 6
Electric lighting, 1916 ..	500	26	5	34 4 4
Electric lighting, 1921 ..	6,000	330	..	..
Electric lighting, 1922 ..	600	33	..	..

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—R. G. Cook.

COMMISSIONERS.—P. W. Allen, C. E. Betts, W. G. Cran, J. Guy, R. A. Law, L. Shepherd.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—G. P. Cook.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. E. Moss.

FOREMAN.—A. Melville.

MANAIA.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1882.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 635. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £104,212.

AREA, 510 ACRES.

Manaia is situated near the Taranaki coast, and is 10 miles distant from Hawera, with which it is connected by motor-bus twice daily. The surrounding country is splendidly suited for cattle-raising and dairying. Numerous creameries and dairy factories, including some of the largest in New Zealand, are in the vicinity. All the roads are tar-sealed. The district was the scene of numerous battles and skirmishes between the Maoris and Europeans during the Maori War. There is a beautiful motor drive of two hours to Dawson's Falls, Mount Egmont. The bulk of trade passes through the ports of New Plymouth and Patea.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 6 miles of streets and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—The Manaia Domain comprises football-grounds and park, beautiful gardens, and Armed Constabulary Tower. This tower is so called from its having been used by forces of Armed Constabulary during the Maori War. The original tower was blown down, and it was rebuilt in ferro-concrete.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lit by forty-four electric lamps, costing £2 per lamp per annum. The current is supplied by the Hawera Electric Light Company.

WATER-SUPPLY.—A system of water-supply is being installed at a cost of £36,000. Supply is being obtained direct from the Kapuni River, a distance of $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the town.

CEMETERY.—One; Area, 20 acres. Revenue, £100 14s.; expenditure, £95 14s. 1d. Vested in Town Board.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer municipal. Modern equipment.

MARKETS.—Two large saleyards. Weekly sales.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE.—One, privately owned.

LIBRARY.—There is a public library, the annual subscription being 15s.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—A brass band gives twenty-four performances a year. It is supported by public contribution and the Board's subsidy.

TOWN HALL.—A loan of £1,500 was raised for this purpose. The hall provides seating-accommodation for 600.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown in the Town Hall three nights a week.

LABOUR.—Wages are 14s. per day of eight hours.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF BOARD ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Board has one representative on the Hawera Hospital Board.

RATES (1922-23).—On the capital value. General, 1½d. in the pound; sanitation, ½d.; hall rate, ½d.; Main South Road, ½d.; hospital, ½d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922-23 amounted to £13,481, including £1,264 from rates, and £11,000 from loans. The payments were £13,343, including £10,892 (out of loan) spent on water-supply.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £1,500. The total annual charge was £150, being £79 for interest and £71 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £585. This amount was raised by issuing debentures which are redeemable on the 15th August, 1926. The Government loans referred to amounted to £14,200 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £781; the balance of principal owing on the 31st March, 1923, was £13,701.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—J. J. Meldon.

COMMISSIONERS.—R. S. F. Craig, J. Hickey, B. Howell, W. C. Innes, C. T. W. Jones, L. G. Nielson.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK and TREASURER.—W. J. Badley.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.—J. Sturrock, C.E.

FOREMAN.—T. W. Dee.

N O R M A N B Y.

(Town District, Hawera County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1878.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 365. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £40,880.
AREA, 655 ACRES.

Normanby is 63 miles by rail from Wanganui and 45 miles from New Plymouth. It is situated in a dairy-farming district, and its chief port is Patea. The streets are $11\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length, and the footways $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

RECREATION RESERVES.— $9\frac{1}{2}$ acres are kept apart for this purpose. The revenue, which is spent on improvements, is £11 10s. (derived from rents).

STREET-LIGHTING.—There are eighteen electric lights, the electricity being supplied from the Hawera electric lines.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Water is supplied by means of tanks and wells.

REFUSE.—Disposed of by the residents themselves.

RECREATION-HALL.—There is a Town Hall, erected at a cost of £850, under the control of the Town Board.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown in the Town Hall once a fortnight.

RATE (1922-23).—General rate of 4d. in the pound on the unimproved value. This yielded £362.

TOWN LABOUR.—One man is employed. His wages are 14s. per day.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—The Board owns a reserve of 20 acres, which is leased at a rental of £40 per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, amounted to £552, including £362 from rates. The total payments for the same period amounted to £870, including £485 expended on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Nil.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—C. Coad.

COMMISSIONERS.—E. Bennett, A. Hurliman, A. E. McEwen, E. Peach.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—D. Stewart.

H A W E R A.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1882. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 4,390. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £707,952.
AREA, 765 ACRES.

Situated about midway between Wanganui and New Plymouth, Hawera forms the centre of a very large and prosperous dairy district. The town lies about 2 miles from the sea, 300 ft. above sea-level, and is 22 miles distant (by road) from Mount Egmont. The trip from Hawera as far as the Dawson Falls Mountain House (3,200 ft.) can be comfortably done by motor, and at the House good accommodation is obtainable. Hawera possesses an excellent water and drainage service; constructed at a cost of £65,564, the water being obtained from the Kapuni River, 11 miles from the town, the sewerage being carried by gravitation direct into the ocean. Municipal undertakings owned and controlled by the borough are the public abattoir, public library and reading-room, and the fresh-water swimming-bath, while the fire-station is now vested in and controlled by a Board. Few towns are so fortunate in provision of land endowments, for in addition to 24 acres of recreation reserve there are about 58 acres of ordinary reserve let at an annual rental of £3,600. King Edward Park (recreation reserve) is now a very pretty and attractive spot, having been laid out in lawns, flower-beds, tennis-courts, &c. A water-tower, 164 ft. in height and holding 150,000 gallons, has been erected in the centre of the town, and, necessary

flights of steps having been provided, a splendid view is obtainable at an altitude of about 140 ft. Mrs. R. L. Pease has generously given an area of nearly 5 acres, at the mouth of the Waihi Stream, together with necessary land for a road of about 90 chains length, as the means of access, and as this reserve is only about 2 miles from the borough it provides a splendid seaside resort for the public. Most streets have been asphalted, also the boundary roads; practically all footpaths are asphalted, and kerbed and channelled in concrete. The streets are lighted by gas supplied by a private company: electricity also is supplied by a private company. The borough is very compact, as will be readily understood when it is considered that the total area is only 765 acres, including all reserves, and an education reserve of 98 acres let as a farm, also agricultural and pastoral association ground, 52 acres—say, in all, 250 acres—leaving approximately 500 acres for a population of over 4,000. There is also close settlement immediately adjoining the borough, the population within a mile radius of the centre of the borough being approximately twelve hundred to fifteen hundred.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 14 miles of streets and 20 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—24 acres; other 5 acres, on which the Technical College now stands, given to Education Board.

CEMETERY.—Revenue, £148; expenditure, £221.

STREET-LIGHTING.—One hundred and two incandescent gas-lamps, latest pattern: fifteen 450, two 300, and eighty-five 60 effective candle-power. Cost (inclusive of maintenance and repairs) for 60-candle-power lamps, £2 15s. each per annum. Service, sunset to midnight.

GASWORKS.—Private company.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Private company.

WATER-SUPPLY.—One reservoir, 200,000 gallons; also water-tower, capacity 150,000 gallons; 26 miles of mains. Revenue—rates £2,760, extraordinary supply, £1,097; expenditure, £2,201. Capital cost, £40,000. Average pressure, 60 lb. to square inch. Charges—4 per cent. on annual value; meter charge, 1s. 3d. and 1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons.

REFUSE.—Removed weekly by Council, and deposited in rubbish-depot. An annual charge is made to persons served.

DRAINAGE.—Gravitation; 15 miles of sewers; outfall to ocean. No sewerage charge. Capital cost, £21,000.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Fire Board. One station; capital cost, £1,000. Appliances—motor fire-engine, two-reels, one hose-and-ladder cart, 3,000 ft. hose, and all necessary hydrants, branches, &c.; also electric street-alarm system.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE.—Public abattoir owned and controlled by borough. Revenue for 1922–23, £1,329; expenditure, £1,197. Animals slaughtered—cattle, 1,601; calves, 205; sheep, 5,428; lambs, 1,499; pigs, 916.

LIBRARY.—Building owned and managed by Council. Books, 6,000; subscribers, 424. Subscription to circulating library, £1 1s. per annum. Free reading-room; daily and weekly papers provided. Subsidized by Council.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Classes embracing all branches of technical education are held. Controlled by Board of Managers under the jurisdiction of the Taranaki Education Board. Special buildings have been erected. There is also a hostel for the accommodation of country children.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—Borough band, subsidized by Council, £20 per annum.

OPERA-HOUSE.—Privately owned.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Four, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—One showing daily and one showing three times a week.

BATHS.—Fresh-water municipal swimming-bath, 75 ft. by 40 ft., well provided with dressing-rooms and other conveniences. Capital cost, £1,000. Season tickets—gentlemen, 10s., ladies, 7s. 6d., school-children, 2s. 6d.; single dip, 3d.

RATES (1922–23).—General, 2½d. in the pound on unimproved value, for general purposes; water, 4 per cent. on annual value, under the Municipal Corporations Act; 1½d. in the pound for drainage loan, on the unimproved value; 1½d. for special-improvements loan, on the unimproved value; hospital, 1½d. on capital value.

LABOUR.—Eighteen men at 16s. upwards. Eight hours and a half per day. Usual statutory holidays; Saturday half-holiday.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Hawera Hospital Board; Egmont National Park Board; Fire Board; Ohawe Domain Board; Patea Harbour Board; Technical School Committee; and Soldiers' Club.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—58 acres, let at an annual rental of £3,300; expenditure nominal.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £42,223, including £11,807 from rates and £21,200 from loans. The total payments were £41,333, including £8,255 spent on streets and footways out of loan and £4,226 on drainage and sewerage out of loan.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £59,302. The total annual charge was £3,388, being £2,912 for interest and £476 for sinking fund. The Government loans referred to included £30,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,683; the balance of principal owing on the 31st March, 1923, was £29,151. Treasury loans totalled £45,610. The following are details of loans which have been raised by issuing debentures:—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Accrued Sinking Fund.	Annual Charge.	
				Interest.	Sinking Fund.
	£		£	£	£
Street-improvements (repayment) ..	1,552	1925	480	77	..
Waterworks-improvements (repayment) ..	2,700	1930	173	142	54
Consolidation (repayment) ..	12,850	1930	..	707	..
General improvements ..	30,000	1950	3,377	1,500	300
General improvements (extension) ..	6,000	1950	1,111	300	60
Antecedent liability ..	6,200	1929	63	186*	62*

* Interest and sinking fund payable for half-year only.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—L. A. Bone. (Honorarium, £100.)

COUNCILLORS.—H. A. Brunette, H. B. Burdekin, J. Champion, J. J. Goodwin, E. Morrissey, A. Reid, A. S. Rogers, T. R. Surrey, J. M. Townsend.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—H. S. Elliott.

ENGINEER.—J. Sturrock.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—F. G. Coleman.

GENERAL INSPECTOR.—F. A. Phelan.

P A T E A.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1881. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 1,175. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £140,964; ANNUAL, £12,649. AREA, 1,420 ACRES.

The Borough of Patea is situated on the Patea River, and is about 190 miles from Wellington, with which town it has both rail and sea communication; there is also rail communication with New Plymouth. The town is well situated, and is very healthy. There is a public domain of about 60 acres in the centre of the borough, and a natural lake in the grounds. The streets are lighted with electricity, as also are most of the buildings. A high-pressure water-supply and an up-to-date drainage-system have been installed at a cost of £26,500. The public library and reading-room, owned by the Borough Council, are under the control of a citizens' committee. A large and up-to-date Town Hall and offices have been erected at a cost of £6,000, the seating-capacity of the hall being about 900. The Patea River is navigable for boats of light draught; and the harbour is under the control of the Patea Harbour Board, on which the Borough Council has one representative.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—About $7\frac{1}{4}$ miles of streets and $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles of footways have been constructed.

RECREATION RESERVES.—About 60 acres, principally used for public recreation. Cricket-oval formed and fenced, up-to-date grandstand erected, also a large training-shed, with electric light, hot and cold water, showers, &c. Revenue and expenditure, about £120 per annum.

CEMETERY.—Cemetery is the property of the borough.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electric. Number of lamps, seventy; cost per lamp, £2 10s 6d. per annum.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Municipal. Incandescent lamps—Street-lighting, average 50 candle-power; private lights, from 25 to 300 candle-power. Supply available day and night for lighting, power, and heating. Charges, by meter—Lighting, 8½d. per unit if paid by the 16th of each month, and 6½d. per unit if paid by the 16th on all units consumed in month over 20 units; heating, 3d. per unit if paid by the 16th of month; power by meter, rate, 4d. per unit, less 10 per cent.

WATER-SUPPLY.—High-pressure supply. Water-tower erected, 120 ft. high, capacity 75,000 gallons. Average pressure, 80 lb. to 100 lb. per square inch. Average daily consumption, 60,000 gallons. Supply for both fire and domestic purposes by rate. Capital cost of water-supply and drainage systems, £21,000.

DRAINAGE.—Up-to-date drainage-system installed. Length of mains, 16 miles. Outfall through septic tank into river. All houses in the borough connected.

REFUSE.—Council fortnightly service. Charge, £1 6s. per annum.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One station: volunteer brigade of twenty-six men; high-pressure water-supply. Grant from borough, £20 per annum.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE.—One, privately owned; Government inspection.

LIBRARY.—Citizen's committee, with representation from borough. Council grants £25 annually. About 2,300 books. Subscription, 10s. per annum in advance.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—Town band; Borough Council trustees. Subsidy, £10 10s.

TOWN HALL.—Erected in 1912 at a cost of £6,000. Contains borough offices and council chambers; theatre, seating-capacity, 900 persons.

RECREATION-HALL.—Druids' Hall (lodge ownership).

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown in the Town Hall three days per week.

RATES (1922-23).—On annual value. General, 2s. in the pound; water—domestic supply 6d. in the pound, shops and offices 3d. in the pound; Water and Drainage Loan, 2s. in the pound; Water and Drainage Extension Loan, 6½d. in the pound. Uniform annual fee, £1.

LABOUR.—14s. per day for casuals. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—One representative on Patea Hospital Board, one on Patea Harbour Board.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Total area, 65 acres 3 roods 10 perches. Revenue averages £900 per annum, and expenditure £150.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £16,036, including £3,400 from rates, and £7,700 from loans. The total payments were £9,578, including £2,934 on electrical works.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £20,200. The total annual charge was £1,190, being £1,038 for interest and £152 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £1,072. The Government loans referred to amounted to £33,500 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,879; the balance of principal owing on the 31st March, 1923, was £31,575.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. J. Holtham. (Honorarium, £40.)

COUNCILLORS.—A. Dunkley, P. S. Finlayson, C. R. Honeyfield, D. Jones, D. Kerrick, F. Naismith, C. F. Pulley, F. Ramsbottom, S. J. Whiteford.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, ETC.—N. C. Harding.

BOROUGH AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—H. F. McLeod.

FOREMAN OF WORKS.—W. E. Mills.

PATEA HARBOUR BOARD.

The Port of Patea, situated near the mouth of the Patea River, is administered by a Board of seven members, constituted under special Act of Parliament. There is a bar at the mouth of the river, but vessels drawing 9 ft. can enter at most tides, with little risk. Patea has a considerable export trade in dairy-produce and frozen meat. The Board recently raised loans of £86,000 and £8,600, which were expended on the extension of the walls, and the purchase of a dredge, for the purposes of deepening and snagging the river-channel. A lighthouse is situated on the cliffs near the river-mouth, and, at an elevation of 130 ft. above high water, an acetylene light is installed, which flashes every $2\frac{1}{2}$ seconds, and is visible for a distance of 12 miles.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—There are two wharves on the east side of the river, one of which is connected with the railway, and the other has a railway-siding alongside the building erected thereon. The latter building has a spacious and up-to-date insulated store, in which a very considerable quantity of butter and cheese awaiting shipment is stored from time to time.

HANDLING AND STORAGE OF GOODS.—Casual labour is employed, and all inward goods are landed at the Railway Wharf. Outward goods are shipped from the two wharves, which are specially equipped for the handling of dairy-produce, frozen meat, &c. All goods are handled by hand-labour and manual cranes.

Wharfage charge on general goods is 2s. per ton, in addition to which a harbour-improvement rate of 6d. per ton is levied.

Pilotage is charged at the rate of 1d. per net registered ton per trip.

Port charges are made at the rate of 1d. per net registered ton, and are made every three months.

Berthage charges are made at the rate of 6d. per ton on the actual cargo shipped to and from the port.

Water is supplied to shipping by the Railway Department at a small charge.

There is a small rough slip, used principally for the overhauling of the dredge.

IMPROVEMENTS.—A considerable number of years ago loans of £15,000 and £35,000 were expended on the building of wharves, and on protective works at the entrance of the port, and in 1915 a loan of £86,000, and in 1920 a further loan of £8,600, were raised, for the extension of the existing breakwaters, and for the purchase of a dredge. The length of the Eastern Breakwater is now 1,800 ft., and of the Western Breakwater 900 ft. During the last six years good work has been accomplished by the dredge in the river-channel, deepening the berthages and removing snags from the fairway.

ENDOWMENTS.—The Board has valuable endowments, valued at between £25,000 and £30,000, which bring an annual rental of about £1,000. None of the Board's endowments are planted with trees, except, perhaps, a very small area, planted solely by and for the convenience of the lessees. On the other hand, most of the endowments are suitable for tree-planting.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Patea during the year 1923 totalled 21,133 tons, being 5,154 tons coastal inwards and 15,979 tons coastal outwards. Shipping entered during 1923 was coastal only, being 185 vessels, aggregating 17,375 tons.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—Receipts for the year ended 31st December, 1922, amounted to £13,070, including £6,124 from rates; payments were £15,893, including £6,477 interest on loans.

LOANS.—Loans outstanding at the 31st December, 1922, amounted to £129,600. The annual charge was £8,031, being £6,821 for interest and £1,210 for sinking fund. The amount of accrued sinking fund at the 31st December, 1922, was £15,952. The following are details of issues of debentures:—

Date of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
			Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
1920	£ 8,600	1950	Per Cent. 6	Patea ..	Mar. and Sept.
1915	86,000	1945	5½	Sydney ..	June and Dec.
1903	21,870	1946	} 4½	New Zealand ..	Feb. and Aug.
1910	3,130	1953			
1906	5,000	1949			
1913	5,000	1956		New Zealand ..	Feb. and Aug.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—A. T. Christensen.

MEMBERS.—J. R. Corrigan, M.P., F. W. Grainger, E. A. Pacey, A. Pearce, J. H. Verry, (vacant).

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.—E. O. Horner.

HARBOURMASTER AND PILOT.—Captain W. Tinney.

WHARFINGER AND DEPUTY HARBOURMASTER.—W. Glenny.

ENGINEER.—R. S. Thompson, A.M.I.C.E.

W A V E R L E Y.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1877.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 645. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £38,371.
AREA, 484 ACRES.

Waverley, a dairying and farming town, is situated 33 miles north-west of Wanganui, with which it has connection by road and rail. There are four cheese-factories in the vicinity of the town.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 7 miles of streets and 3 miles of footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Recreation reserve of 104 acres 3 roods 31 perches, of which 13 acres 3 roods 3 perches are used for football, tennis, bowling, and other athletic sports; the balance is leased at an annual rental of £204.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lit by fifty-three electric lamps, at a cost of £80 per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Electricity. Charges, 1s. per unit, less 2d. per unit discount for prompt payment. Revenue, £897; expenditure, £721. Estimated cost of plant, £8,678.

WATER-SUPPLY.—The reservoir covers an area of 12 acres, and is distant 1 mile from the town. Catchment area, Section 87, Block VII, Wairoa Survey District. The water is purified by means of mechanical filters. There are 519 chains of mains, with an average pressure of 33 lb. per square inch. Total cost of electrical machinery, water-tower, and means of distribution, £18,200.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer fire brigade.

LIBRARY.—Controlled by a committee, the Town Board finding room for the books.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing once a week.

LABOUR.—Wages, 14s. per day. Usual holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

RATES (1922-23).—General, 3½d. in the pound on the unimproved value. Special, 7d. in the pound on the unimproved value.

REPRESENTATION OF BOARD ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Board is represented on the Patea Harbour Board and on the Patea Hospital Board.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—An area of 9 acres, leased at an annual rental of £39.

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—There are 20 acres planted.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, amounted to £3,551, including £1,698 from rates. The payments were £3,259.

LOANS.—Building loan: Town Board offices, public reading-room and library, £750, Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1908, for 36½ years, from the 25th October, 1910; Electric-light and water loan of £12,200, Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1908, £1,220; £4,780, Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1908. The total loan liabilities at the 31st March, 1923, amounted to £18,950, the whole of which sum was raised by issuing debentures. Details are as follows:—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Accrued Sinking Fund.	Annual Charge.	
				Interest.	Sinking Fund.
Office and library	£ 750	1947	£ s. d. 120 19 11	£ 38	£ 7
Electric light and water ..	18,200	1950, 1951, and 1956	1,750 18 9	910	182

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—A. J. Adlam.

COMMISSIONERS.—G. M. Beer, W. Heginbotham, L. Wales, W. Wicks.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—J. E. Palmer.

MANUNUI.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1910.

POPULATION (1st APRIL, 1923). 855. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £64,200;
ANNUAL, £3,650. AREA, 1,250 ACRES.

Manunui, the principal town of Kaitieke County, is situated on the upper reaches of the Wanganui River, and is the centre of a timber-bearing and saw-milling district. It is distant 176 miles by rail from Auckland. The chief industries are sawmilling, boxmaking (one of the largest and most up-to-date plants in the Dominion), and veneer-works (said to be the only plant of its kind in the Dominion).

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 6 miles of streets and 1½ miles of footways.

TOWN BELT.—Area, 1,072 acres.

RECREATION RESERVES.—A scenic reserve of 54 acres is leased for grazing purposes; term of lease, three years: rental, £78 per year. The domain, containing 8½ acres, is utilized as a sports-ground.

LIBRARY.—A public library, containing 1,500 books, has been erected by the citizens of Manunui. Subscription, 10s. per annum.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One station; a volunteer brigade.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Water has now been laid on over almost the whole of the town district, and is connected from the Taumarunui main.

RECREATION-HALL.—One, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown twice a week in the privately owned hall.

RATES (1922-23).—On the annual value. General, 2s. in the pound. Special, 1s., 2d., and 4d. in the pound; water, 6d. in the pound; hospital, 3d. in the pound; railway-bridge maintenance, 2½d. in the pound.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

CEMETERY.—Under control of the Town Board; is now being plotted.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Section 136, area 1 rood 20 perches, is vested in the Town Board.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922-23 were £1,773, including £945 from rates; the payments were £1,625.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £5,078. The total annual charge was £271, being £244 for interest and £27 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £309. The Government loans referred to amounted to £3,550 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £199: the balance of principal owing on the 31st March, 1923, was £3,280.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—R. F. Beautrais.

COMMISSIONERS.—T. J. Bradley, J. Clarke, T. P. Jones, J. Neil, C. B. Prisk, H. Thomas.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—G. Matthews.

OHAKUNE.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1911. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 1,500. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £39,839. AREA, 3,138 ACRES.

Ohakune is situated on the Main Trunk line, and on the direct route from Pipiriki, on the Wanganui River, to Taupo and the Hot Lakes district, via Waiouru. It is 2,000 ft. above sea-level, and is now one of the most important boroughs on the line, being midway between Auckland and Wellington, and through passengers find it a convenient place whereat to break their journey. Adjacent to the station are several large and commodious private hotels. The chief industry at present is sawmilling. As the bush is felled the land is used for agricultural and pastoral purposes. Owing to the keen healthy climate, and the proximity of the town to Mount Ruapehu, large numbers of tourists make Ohakune their headquarters. The Mangawhero and Mangateitei Rivers flow on either side of the town, and good fishing is to be had. A proposal was recently carried to raise loans for purposes of electrical extensions (£4,700 and £11,000), the erection of municipal chambers (£1,500), and for street-improvements (£1,000).

RECREATION RESERVES.—There are a number of recreation, scenic, and hospital reserves with an aggregate area of 300 acres, part of which is vested in a Domain Board. CEMETERY.—An area of 7 acres, vested in and controlled by the Council.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Eighty-six street lamps, at a cost of £3 per lamp per annum.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Hydro-electric plant consists of two 110-horse-power water-turbines and A.C. generators, distributing at 2,400 volts. There are 231 consumers.

REFUSE.—Household refuse and nightsoil removed by contractor, who is paid a weekly wage. Householders are charged by the Council at 6d. per box for refuse and 6d. per pan for nightsoil.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Controlled by Fire Board. Volunteer fire brigade, with a Merryweather steam fire-engine and a twenty-man manual engine. A sufficient supply of water is obtained from the Mangawhero and Mangateitei Rivers.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—Town band. The borough has erected a handsome band rotunda as a Coronation memorial at a cost of £75.

RECREATION-HALLS.—There are two privately owned halls, capable of seating 600 and 800 people respectively.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Three, showing three times a week.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 4d. in the pound; special, $1\frac{1}{8}$ d., $\frac{1}{2}$ d., $\frac{1}{4}$ d., 3d., in the pound; hospital rate, $\frac{5}{16}$ d. in the pound on the capital value. Separate rate of $\frac{7}{16}$ d. in the pound on the building value.

LABOUR.—Wages, 15s. per day; statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—In conjunction with Waimarino County Council, one member on the Wanganui Hospital Board. Four representatives on the Fire Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Sections 7, Block I; 12, 13, Block II; 5-12, Block VIII; 13, 15, Block IX; 3, 6, 8, 9, Block XI; 3, 8, Block XIII; 9, 10, Block XIV; 5, 11, 12, Block XVIII; 13, Block XIX; and 4, Block XX; Ohakune. Total area, 8 acres. Revenue, £80.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £5,262, including £2,164 from rates. The total payments were £4,890, including £1,108 spent on electrical works.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £18,401. The total annual charge was £1,373, being £1,195 for interest and £178 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund was £2,001. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £2,440 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £119; the balance of the principal owing on the 31st March, 1923, was £1,950. There was also a loan of £519 from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. A. Butler.

COUNCILLORS.—F. A. Clemett, J. H. Craven, W. J. B. Dinwoodie, Nellie Dunne, C. H. Fletcher, T. Herbert, R. J. Lyttle, W. Richardson, G. Sargeant.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—C. Illingworth.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. P. Cottier.

INSPECTOR.—A. Bayne.

RAETIHI.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1921.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 990. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £109,582. AREA, 958 ACRES.

Raetihi is situated in the Waimarino County, and is connected by rail with the Main Trunk line at Ohakune Junction, 9 miles distant. The bulk of the trade of the district is by rail with Wellington, Auckland, and Wanganui. There are post, telegraph, telephone, and money-order offices, two boarding houses, and a tri-weekly paper. Raetihi is the centre of a large dairying and sawmilling district, there being a butter-factory and sawmills established in the vicinity.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 9 miles of roads and streets, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles of which are formed and metalled, 3 miles formed but not metalled, and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile unformed. There are $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles of formed footpaths.

RECREATION RESERVES.—About 26 acres, vested in the Domain Board and used for general sports.

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—1 acre planted, and between 4 and 5 acres, under the control of the Council, suitable for planting.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Fifty 100-candle-power electric lamps, at a cost of £6 per lamp per annum.

ELECTRICITY.—Power-house, 5 miles from the town owned by the Borough Council. Capital cost of plant, &c., £17,376. Receipts for the year 1922–23, £2,859; expenditure, £1,450. Charges—Lighting, 10d. and 8d. per unit, net; heating, 3d. and 2d. per unit, net.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Supply drawn from the Makotuku River to a shallow well, from which water is pumped to concrete reservoir (capacity, 200,000 gallons), distant about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the town. Pressure in main portion of the borough, 80 lb. per square inch; average daily consumption, 20,000 gallons. Capital cost, combined with drainage, £8,871.

DRAINAGE.—Septic-tank system. Length of mains, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer brigade under the control of the Borough Council. Reel, hose, hydrant. One fire during past year.

LIBRARY.—Vested in the Borough Council. Contains over 700 books.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing three days a week.

RATES (1922–23).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, $4\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound; special, $4\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound.

LABOUR.—Wages, 14s. to 16s. per day of eight hours.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Eighteen sections of 1 rood, producing £76 6s. 6d. per annum from rents; one section of 1 acre let at a rental of £12 per annum; reservoir reserve, $4\frac{1}{2}$ acres.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922–23 amounted to £8,349, including £2,753 from rates. Payments were £7,113, including £2,207 on interest on loans.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £39,150. The annual charge for interest was £2,073, and for sinking fund £378. The amount of accrued sinking fund at the 31st March, 1923, was £2,797. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £2,250 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £117; the

net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £1,993. There was also a loan of £2,358 from the Treasury. The following are details of issues of debentures:—

Name of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
		£		Per Cent.		
Electric	1915	30,000	1952	5½	New Zealand	Mar. and Sept.
Electric, supplementary	1916	900	1953	5½	Wellington ..	May and Nov.
Electric, supplementary	1917	2,100	1954	5½	Wellington ..	Mar. and Sept.
Fire-prevention	1919	1,000	1956	5½	Wellington ..	June and Dec.
Electrical extension	1920	3,500	1957	5½	Wellington ..	May and Nov.
Electrical extension, 10 per cent.	1922	350	1959	6	Wellington ..	May and Nov.
Hospital Road	1922	1,300	1932	6½	Wellington ..	Jan. and July.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—T. A. Harris.

COUNCILLORS.—A. W. Ashwell, E. R. Beckett, E. Cawthray, T. S. Fagg, W. Harris, H. Jenkins, A. G. Lalohi, A. J. Windle.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. H. Lucas.

ENGINEER.—F. R. Harvey.

RANGATAUA.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1913.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 440. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £6,619. AREA, 734 ACRES.

Rangataua is on the Main Trunk line, 3 miles from Ohakune and 118 from Wanganui. It is surrounded by timber-bearing country, several sawmills operating in the neighbourhood. In the summer there is a large influx of tourists, the town lying at the base of Mount Ruapehu.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—3 miles of streets and 1 mile of footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Reserve of 10 acres, used for sports; under the control of Domain Board.

REFUSE.—Sanitation service maintained by day labour.

RECREATION HALL.—Town Hall, 80 ft. by 40 ft., erected in 1910; used for entertainments and also as a skating-rink.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown twice weekly in the Town Hall.

RATES (1922-23).—On the unimproved value. General, 9d. in the pound; special, 3d. in the pound; hospital, 2d. in the pound; sanitation fee, £1 per service per annum.

LABOUR.—Wages, 15s. per day of eight hours.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922-23 were £677, including £355 from rates, while the payments were £733.

LOANS.—The only loan is one of £2,500 raised for street-construction from the State Advances Office. The annual charge for interest and repayment of principal is £121: the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £1,993.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—B. G. Whishaw.

COMMISSIONERS.—A. J. Bubb, E. C. Bunch, H. W. Koester, T. R. Merdie, J. Richards, W. G. Uzzell.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—C. G. Hawken.

WANGANUI.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1872. WARDS : UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 17,165. RATEABLE VALUE : CAPITAL, £5,103,056 : ANNUAL, £240,898 AREA, 4,933 ACRES.

The Borough of Wanganui is situated on the Wanganui River. It possesses public swimming-baths, a municipal opera-house, municipal library, and an art gallery. The town has a good drainage and water-supply system, and is lighted by gas and electricity. An electric-tramway service runs through the residential area, and to the sea-beach at Castlecliff. A regular service of steamers connects the port with Auckland, Wellington, and the west coast of the South Island, and there is a regular train service to Wellington, Auckland, Napier, and New Plymouth. There is also a fine fleet of river-boats plying between Wanganui and the beautiful upper reaches of the Wanganui River, and connecting with the Main Trunk Railway at Taumarunui.

TOWN BELT.—216 acres 1 rood 1 perch, let to tenants; annual rent, £4,385 : 86 acres and 39 perches not let.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—72½ miles of streets and 72½ miles of footways have been constructed.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Moutoa Gardens, ornamental, 2 acres 3 roods 6 perches; Cook's Gardens, with cricket and sports ground and cycle-track, 15 acres and 24 perches; Queen's Park, 20 acres; Victoria Park, with football and cricket grounds and tennis and croquet lawns, 14 acres; recreation-ground (football), 8 acres, and an area of 6½ acres formerly belonging to Wanganui East; Peat Park, 13 acres; Matipo Park, 81 acres 1 rood 33 perches; Hogg Park, 7 acres. Hipango Park, containing 30 acres, is situated about 16 miles from Wanganui, on the river-bank: it is reached by river-steamer, and is a favourite picnicking-ground. Aramoho Park, 5 acres, fronting the river, is 4 miles from the post-office.

CEMETERIES.—Old cemetery taken over by Council and closed. New cemetery, 16 acres, opened at Aramoho. Controlled by Council.

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—Area planted, 55 acres; area suitable for planting, 700 acres.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Three hundred and forty-four gas-lamps; cost per lamp for the year 1922-23, three hundred and twenty-eight at £5 and sixteen at £6 6s. 6d. Reticulation for electric lighting now being carried out.

GASWORKS.—Municipal. Capital cost, £190,000. Net capital liability, £116,466. Revenue, £79,761. Expenditure, £76,664, including transfer of £8,000 to General Account. The charges are—lighting, 7s. 2d. per 1,000 cubic feet; and power, 6s. 11d. to 6s. 5d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

WATER-SUPPLY.—The present water-supply is obtained from Okehu Stream, 18 miles distant from Wanganui, supplemented by that from Mangahoropito. Area of watershed, 1,800 acres. Average pressure, 110 lb. per square inch; average daily consumption, 90 gallons *per capita*. Charges for extraordinary supply, 9d. and 1s. per 1,000 gallons. Revenue, £3,591. Waterworks cost about £89,000.

DRAINAGE.—The gravitation system, with 39 miles of mains discharging into Wanganui River. No rate.

REFUSE.—Removal and rubbish-collection undertaken by Council and dealt with at destructor.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Fire Board established. Motor fire-engines.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—Privately operated abattoirs, under Government inspection.

TRAMWAYS.—A municipal electric-tramway service runs from the southern end of the town through the business and residential parts to Aramoho, and through the Gonville and Castlecliff Town Districts to the sea-beach, and via new Dublin Street Bridge to Wanganui East Station. Revenue, £52,217. Passengers carried, 3,466,620 per annum.

LIBRARY.—Municipal ownership; 1,000 subscribers. Number of books, 13,500. Subscription, 10s. per annum.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—The Council pays a subsidy of £50 per annum.

TOWN MUSIC.—Brass band; number of performances, 30. Council's subsidies, £190 per annum.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Opera House, municipal, cost £9,250; and Town Hall, Wanganui East, also municipal.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Three, showing daily.

BATHS.—Municipal, fresh-water, 70 ft. long. Season tickets—men 7s. 6d., ladies 5s., boys 2s. 6d.. There are also swimming-baths at Wanganui East School, Aramoho School, District High Schools, and Colleges.

RATES (1922-23).—On the annual value. General, 1s. 3d. in the pound; special, 2s. 8½d. in the pound; water, ¾d. in the pound; library, ¾d. in the pound; hospital, 2½d. in the pound; lighting, 2¼d. in the pound. Rates collected for other local bodies, ½d. in the pound.

LABOUR.—14s. 4d. per day of eight hours. Eight holidays per annum.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Technical School, Museum Trustees, Fire Board, and Girls' College Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—1,985 acres rural land at Mangawhero; annual rent, £354. 50 acres gravel reserve, annual rent, £40.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £503,995, including £52,805 from rates and £266,660 from loans. The total payments were £343,805, including £59,639 spent on gasworks, £47,294 on tramways, and £36,742 (out of loan) spent on electrical works.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £763,490. The total annual charge was £54,222, being £41,822 for interest and £12,400 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £61,107. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £111,375 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £5,763; the balance of principal owing on the 31st March, 1923, was £96,733. There was also a loan of £2,400 from the Treasury. Details of loans other than from the Government are appended:—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount of Issue.	Year of Redemption.	Annual Charge.		Amount of Sinking Fund. accrued at 31st March, 1923.	
			Interest.	Sinking Fund.		
	£		£	£	£	s. d.
Gasworks	33,590	1934	1,595	1,008	9,795	17 5
	35,500	1932	2,130	1,065	685	18 3
	47,378	1932	2,606	711	358	14 3
Opera-house	3,580	1934	170	107	1,044	0 0
	5,686	1932	313	85	43	0 9
	40,000	1928	1,800	600	11,227	18 0
Tramways	5,000	1928	225	75	1,458	0 6
	35,000	1928	1,488	525	7,565	4 9
	9,000	1941	450	135	1,361	3 6
	12,000	1928	600	180	1,681	9 8
	3,400	1935	170	102	678	2 10
Tramways and electric light ..	20,600	1931	1,442	618	620	1 3
	57,000	1945	3,135	1,140	1,174	10 5
	88,000	1931	5,810	1,660	..	..
	14,000	1931	980	280	1,004	2 2
	10,000	1932	700	200	126	3 0
	40,000	1932	2,400	800	1,479	3 2
	16,660	1932	916	250	980	3 5
Reservoir (No. 1)	7,000	1940	350	140	302	11 1
Reservoir (No. 2)	7,000	1940	250	100	1,030	12 3
Wanganui East, Pt., Mataongaonga ..	1,800	1931	90	18	430	1 3
Wanganui East, reserves	4,000	1950	200	60	322	10 3
Wanganui East, water and drainage ..	4,000	1933	200	40	335	0 2
Wanganui East, street-lamps	3,000	1933	150	30	1,012	10 9
Wanganui East, streets	2,300	1932	115	22	287	16 2
General purposes	132,620	1934	6,299	1,326	318	12 3
Bridge	8,500	1941	425	127	1,059	14 2
Waterworks and drainage ..	8,500	1936	425	85	..	..
	16,500	1936	990	165	..	..
Taylorville bank	6,500	1954	341	65	..	..
Refuse-destructor	5,000	1940	263	100	..	..
Street-improvements	22,000	1939	1,155	330	..	..
Water and drainage, additional ..	1,600	1936	96	32	..	..
Streets extensions in relief of unemployment ..	3,000	1934	180	30	..	..
Antecedent liability	52,778	1932	2,903	81	399	12 8
Workers' dwellings	2,600	1954	136	26	115	1 10
Antecedent liability	5,400	1934	324	81	..	..

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—T. Boswall Williams. (Honorarium, £200.)

COUNCILLORS.—C. P. Brown, A. G. Burgess, C. H. Burnett, E. W. F. Göhns, R. W. Green, A. E. Halligan, W. M. Luxford, C. M. Poynter, D. J. Reardon, J. C. Richardson, C. J. Sharpe, G. Spriggins.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, &c.—G. Murch.

BOROUGH ENGINEER.—N. C. Staveley.

GASWORKS ENGINEER.—G. D. Stone.

TRAMWAY ENGINEER.—F. P. Talboys.

WANGANUI HARBOUR BOARD.

The Port of Wanganui is situated on the Wanganui River, and is the natural outlet for a large extent of back country, comprising approximately 2,800 square miles of agricultural and pastoral lands. It is a river port, and the least depth of water at the entrance is 23 ft. 6 in. at high water, ordinary spring tides. Oversea vessels, having a length of 460 ft. and with a suitable draught, can work the port with safety. The larger-sized vessels, which are unable to enter the port, lie in the roadstead at a distance of about a mile from the river-mouth, and are loaded by means of lighters. The entrance, which is 600 ft. wide, is protected by two moles, 2,600 ft. and 3,400 ft. long respectively. The distance from the end of the moles to the Castlecliff wharves is approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ mile, and from the entrance to the town wharves 4 miles. The least depth of water between the moles from the entrance to Castlecliff wharves is 20 ft. at high water, ordinary spring tides, and in the river-channel from the Castlecliff wharves to the town wharves 14 ft. 6 in. at high water, ordinary spring tides. The trade of the port is growing rapidly, the revenue of the Board having increased from £13,291 in 1910 to £26,083 in 1922. The affairs of the port are administered by a Board, consisting of eleven members, constituted under Act of Parliament.

WHARVES.—The wharves are of recent construction and provide 1,530 lineal feet of berthage at town and 950 lineal feet of berthage at Castlecliff. In addition there are two private wharves, one in connection with the gasworks and one for the Inlay Freezing-works. Both the Castlecliff and town wharves are connected with the railway. It is now proposed to build a new wharf at Castlecliff, providing a further 900 ft. of berthage accommodation.

HANDLING GOODS.—A 7-ton steam-crane is provided at the town wharves and a 15-ton steam-crane at Castlecliff. In the near future the wharves are to be equipped with electrical travelling-cranes. The Board acts as wharfinger in respect of the Castlecliff wharves, and the Railway Department in respect of the town wharves.

STORAGE ACCOMMODATION.—There are three stores with a total capacity of 500,000 cubic feet, and an additional store, with a floor-space of 28,000 square feet, is to be erected.

WHARFAGE.—The wharfage rate at the town wharves, including labour, is 3s. per ton for general merchandise. At Castlecliff the rate is 2s. 3d. per ton inwards and 1s. 9d. per ton outwards, excluding labour. Transhipments are charged inwards wharfage only.

STORAGE CHARGES.—General goods, 6d. per ton per day (wool, 3d. per bale per week). Transhipments, seven days free, 1s. per ton per week thereafter.

SPECIAL FACILITIES.—The Board undertakes the work of wool-dumping. The port is equipped with bonded stores, and there is ample cool storage available.

PILOTAGE.—It is not compulsory to engage the services of a pilot, but it is advisable to do so in the case of ocean liners. The pilotage rate is 2d. per ton inwards and outwards.

PORT CHARGES AND BERTHING RATES.—For vessels using the roadstead, 2d. per ton; for vessels berthing, 2d. per ton for the first day and 1d. per ton for each subsequent day.

WATER SUPPLIED TO SHIPPING.—At town wharves, 5s. per 1,000 gallons; at Castlecliff wharves, 10s. per 1,000 gallons. An excellent supply is always available.

DOCKING-FACILITIES.—There is a patent slip capable of taking vessels of 150 tons net register.

HARBOUR-IMPROVEMENTS.—The sum of £400,000 has been expended upon harbour-improvement works, and it is proposed to expend another £200,000 for raising the moles, providing further wharfage and shed accommodation, extending river-training walls, enlarging the turning-basin and dredging it to a depth of 25 ft. at low water, spring tides, and for providing an up-to-date tug-boat.

ENDOWMENTS.—The Board has endowments comprising town, suburban, and rural lands, with an area of approximately 1,500 acres, the revenue from which is £2,600 per annum.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Wanganui during the year 1923 totalled 159,100 tons, made up of inwards coastal 85,259 tons, inwards overseas 20,584 tons, outwards coastal 22,089 tons, outwards overseas 31,142 tons, and transhipments 26 tons. Shipping entered during 1923 was 502 vessels, aggregating 270,804 tons, of which 48 vessels (179,401 tons) were overseas and 454 vessels (91,404 tons) were coastal.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922 amounted to £62,341, including £36,000 from loans and £15,173 from wharfage charges. Payments were £60,336, including £17,304 on interest on loans.

INDUSTRIES.—Several meat-works, iron-foundries, dairy factories, sawmills, biscuit-factories, steel-pipe works, and brickyards. A large woollen-mill is about to be erected.

LOANS.—Loans outstanding at the 31st December, 1922, amounted to £383,000, the annual charge for interest being £19,107, and for sinking fund £2,500. The sinking fund accrued at the 31st December, 1922, was £26,380. The following are details of issues of debentures:—

Date of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Maturity.	Annual Charge.		
			Sinking Fund.	Interest.	
				Amount.	Where payable.
	£		£	£	
1903	100,000	1930	1,000	5,000	London.
1914	150,000	1944	750	7,125	Sydney.
1920	133,000	1950	750	6,982	Wellington.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—A. G. Bignell.

MEMBERS.—F. H. Allen, W. Bruce, P. Higginbottom, S. Holm, N. Meuli, J. Morrison, W. Morrison, A. Robinson, W. J. Rogers, C. G. Russell.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.—W. J. Gardner, A.I.A.N.Z.

RESIDENT ENGINEER.—H. V. M. Haszard, A.N.Z.S.C.E.

HARBOURMASTER.—Captain P. McIntyre.

GONVILLE.

(Town District, suburban to Wanganui.)

CONSTITUTED, 1907.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923). 3,470. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £273,768. AREA, 1,240 ACRES.

Gonville is situated between the Borough of Wanganui (1 mile from Chief Post-office) and the Port of Castlecliff, and is mainly residential. An electric tramway system controlled by the Gonville and Castlecliff Tramway Board, serves practically the whole of the district between the port and Wanganui. The system of house and street lighting is by gas obtained from the Wanganui Borough, which has the sole right of supplying the district over a period of twenty-one years, the charge to consumers being 8s. 3d. per 1,000 cubic feet. The gas-mains are owned by the borough. The water-supply is also obtained from the Wanganui Borough at a charge of 1s. 4d. per 1,000 gallons, the Town Board providing the reticulation-mains. The supply to consumers is wholly by meter, and is charged for at 1s. 6d. net per 1,000 gallons. There is a fine Town Hall, capable of seating 500 persons, and adjoining are public baths and fire-brigade station. For recreation there is a domain, comprising 50 acres, under the control of the Town Board, and a park of 4½ acres, the gift of a townsman, for a children's playground. In addition there are tennis-courts and a bowling-green, under the management of local clubs. There are five buildings for the conduct of religious

services, and also a Masonic hall. The New Zealand Refrigerating Company's large works, employing in the season between three hundred and four hundred hands, and the Wanganui Public Hospital, are also situated within the town district. The district school, which has a roll number of 670 pupils, is centrally situated on an area of about 5 acres.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 18 miles of metalled streets and $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles of concrete kerbed footpaths.

RECREATION RESERVES.—50 acres vested in Town Board as a Domain Board. $4\frac{1}{2}$ acres children's playground.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Thirty gas-lamps at a cost of £5 10s. per lamp per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Gas supplied by the Wanganui Gasworks. Charge, 8s. 3d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Supply obtained from the Wanganui Borough. Charge to consumers, 1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons.

REFUSE.—Charge for removal, 1s. for one tin and 3d. for each additional tin.

DRAINAGE.—Gravitation system, 10 miles of mains discharging into Wanganui River; cost, £32,500.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Municipal brigade of sixteen men; high-pressure water-supply of 120 lb. per square inch (day) and 140 lb. per square inch (night). Complete equipment with motor-tender. Six firebell alarms and direct telephone communication. Six residential firemen. Cost of plant, £600. Annual upkeep, £150.

TOWN HALL.—Erected in 1910 at a cost of £1,050. Seating-capacity, five hundred persons.

BATHS.—Constructed in 1910 at a cost of £650; 82 ft. by 40 ft.; artesian-well supply. Revenue, 1922-23, £87; expenditure, £145.

RATES (1922-23).—On unimproved value. General, $4\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound, producing £4,715; special rates to provide interest and sinking fund on loans, $2\frac{1}{4}$ d., producing £2,603.

LABOUR.—Wages, 14s. 8d. per day of eight hours and a half. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF BOARD ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—One member on the Wanganui-Rangitikei Electric-power Board. In conjunction with the Wanganui Borough and Castlecliff Town District, for election of six members of Harbour Board; and with Castlecliff for election of one member of Hospital Board.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922-23 amounted to £14,759, including £7,279 from rates and £5,000 from loans. Payments were £15,967.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £47,882. The annual charge for interest was £2,287, and for sinking fund £265. The accrued sinking fund was £2,383. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £30,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,683; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £29,372. There was also a loan of £2,066 from the Treasury. The following are details of issues of debentures:—

Name of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Rate of Interest.	Amount of Sinking Fund accrued at 31st March, 1923.
		£		Per Cent.	£ s. d.
Street improvements	1908	7,000	1929	$4\frac{1}{2}$ and 5	617 15 5
General improvement	1910	11,000	1931	$4\frac{1}{2}$	795 15 10
General improvement (No. 2) ..	1913	25,980	1943	5	876 9 8
Recreation Reserve, £4,500 ..	1919	3,902	1940	$5\frac{1}{2}$	92 17 7

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—C. Pearce.

COMMISSIONERS.—A. E. Allpress, J. C. Arnold, W. J. Gilbert, C. H. Jensen, E. A. Marchant, W. N. Willis.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—F. Bourne.

ENGINEER.—J. Ramsay.

SUPERINTENDENT FIRE BRIGADE, FIRE INSPECTOR, AND INSPECTOR OF EXPLOSIVES.
A. H. Rogers.

CASTLECLIFF.

(Town District, suburban to Wanganui.)

CONSTITUTED, 1909.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 1,675. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £395,093. AREA, 866 ACRES.

Castlecliff is the port of Wanganui, and is about 4 miles distant from the Chief Post-office in the main borough. Possessing an extensive level sea-beach, it is fast developing into a popular summer resort. About the river-entrance is situated the Wanganui Meat-freezing Company's works, a large soap-factory, three large wool-stores, post and telegraph office, two-story hotel, and Town Hall; and as a result of the development of the harbour-works the erection of a number of warehouses is contemplated. Communication with Wanganui is by electric tramway service controlled by the Gonville and Castlecliff Tramway Board, and by the Castlecliff Railway owned by a private company. At the terminus of the tramway, and within a few chains of high-water mark, is a large and commodious tea-kiosk with boarding-accommodation, erected by the Tramway Board at a cost of about £2,000. The tea-kiosk property comprises 3 acres of land, on a portion of which it is proposed to construct a paddling-pool and children's playground. On the Sea-beach Domain is a large bathing-house and public conveniences, erected at a cost of £3,200. A water-supply obtained from the Wanganui Borough serves the whole district. About $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles of drainage-mains have been laid, and extensions are now in progress as part of a loan of £20,000.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—About 10 miles of streets and 2 miles of footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Sea-beach Domain under the control of the Town Board London Park, $9\frac{1}{2}$ acres (Harbour Board endowment).

STREET-LIGHTING.—Tramway electric lighting.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Obtained from the Wanganui Borough. Charge, 1s. 4d. per 1,000 gallons, net.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Municipal brigade of sixteen men; high-pressure water-supply of 115 lb. per square inch (day) and 140 lb. per square inch (night). Complete equipment, including motor-tender. Four firebell alarms and direct telephone communication. Eight residential firemen. Cost of plant, £600. Annual upkeep, £120.

TOWN HALL.—Erected in 1900 at a cost of £750. Seating-capacity, three hundred persons.

RATES (1922-23).—On the capital value. General, $2\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound, producing £3,447. Special rate to provide interest and sinking fund on loans, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound, producing £949.

LABOUR.—Wages, 14s. 8d. per day of eight hours and a half. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF BOARD ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—One member on the Wanganui-Rangitikei Electric-power Board. In conjunction with Wanganui Borough and Gonville Town District the Board elects six members of Harbour Board; and, with Gonville Town District, one member of Hospital Board.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, amounted to £8,307, including £4,398 from rates and £3,000 from loans. Payments were £8,493, including £2,931 spent on drainage and sewerage out of loan.

LOANS.—The only loan (other than from the Government) outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was an amount of £3,000 bearing interest at $5\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. The accrued sinking fund was £62. Included in the Government loans is an amount of £31,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,717; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £29,692. There was also a loan of £557 from the Treasury.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—C. S. McKenzie.

COMMISSIONERS.—R. E. Beadle, A. Body, T. W. Cuthbertson, J. J. Eeles, R. J. O'Connor, A. H. Rogers.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—F. Bourne.

ENGINEER.—J. Ramsay.

SUPERINTENDENT FIRE BRIGADE, FIRE INSPECTOR, AND INSPECTOR OF EXPLOSIVES.—A. H. Rogers.

LETHBRIDGE.

Town District, Rangitikei County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1872.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 230. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £56,568;
ANNUAL VALUE, £2,958. AREA, 1,124 ACRES.

Lethbridge is situated 24 miles south-east of Wanganui, with which it is connected by rail from Turakina Station.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 4 miles of streets and 84 chains of footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Reserve of 85½ acres at the beach.

LIBRARY.—Owned privately. Contains 600 books.

RECREATION HALL.—Town Hall is owned by Town Board.

LABOUR.—Casual; rate of pay, 12s. per day.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

RATE.— $\frac{3}{2}$ d. in the pound on the annual value, levied by the Rangitikei County Council.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Town Hall site, 10 perches; library-site, 3.08 perches.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, amounted to £192. The total payments amounted to £272, including £167 on streets and footways.

LOANS.—The only loan outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was an amount of £497 borrowed from the Treasury.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—B. P. Lethbridge.

COMMISSIONERS.—Messrs. Clark, Hawkes, McDonald, Paki.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—R. J. Glasgow.

TAIHAPE.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1906. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 2,145. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £282,704.
AREA, 1,923 ACRES.

Taihape is situated on the banks of the Hautapu River, at an elevation of 1,463 ft. above sea-level. It is the centre of a large and prosperous pastoral district. The town is well laid out with broad thoroughfares. On the 26th March, 1919, a poll was carried authorizing the borrowing of £17,000 for street-improvement works. Passengers by the Auckland-Wellington Main Trunk train find Taihape a convenient place at which to break the journey. About 90 acres of natural bush along the precipitous banks of the Hautapu River have been conserved for scenic purposes, while, from the tops of the adjacent hills or the Oval Domain, Ruapehu, Tongariro, and Ngauruhoe may be seen to the north, Mount Egmont to the west, and the Ruahines (about 20 miles distant) to the east. There is ample evidence that the whole country has been at one time under the sea, and on the other hand glacial and volcanic action is particularly noticeable, and as a field for geological exploration the district offers exceptional facilities. From a small bush village Taihape has rapidly developed into an important town, with all the modern conveniences, including water-supply, drainage, and electric lighting, the power for the last-mentioned being derived from the Hautapu River, which flows through the town. A fine Town Hall capable of seating 1,000 persons is situated in the main street. Included in the Town Hall are the municipal offices, reading-room, and public library; costing £6,700,

and opened in December, 1912. For recreation purposes there are golf-links, bowling-green, tennis-courts, swimming-baths, and a recreation-ground of about 12 acres, on which football, cricket, hockey, and other sports are played. The Rangitikei Agricultural and Pastoral Association holds its annual show on these grounds. On the Triangle, a small reserve in the centre of the town, there is a fine band rotunda. The education of the young, both primary and secondary, is being well looked after by the district high school and by the technical school. There are, also, a public hospital and two private hospitals in the town.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are $11\frac{1}{2}$ miles of streets and 6 miles 14 chains of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—The Taihape Oval Domain, containing 10 acres, vested in the Council and used for recreation purposes. Eleven reserves, containing 102 acres, of which 90 acres are in natural bush, are within a few minutes' walk from the centre of the town.

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—An area of $\frac{1}{2}$ acre planted and 5 acres suitable for planting.

PUBLIC CEMETERY.—The cemetery, containing 5 acres 1 rood 7 perches, is within the borough boundary, and is under the control of a Cemetery Board.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The town is lighted by electric-light. There are ninety 50-candle-power lamps; annual cost, £210.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—There is an electric-lighting system for both public and private lighting within the borough. The power is developed by two 100-horse-power turbines coupled to two 50-kw. generators; an additional 751-kw. generator is on order. A suction-gas engine of 125 horse-power has been installed as a stand-by during the dry season. Capital cost, £13,000. Revenue, £4,133; expenditure, £2,909. The current is used for public and private lighting and power purposes, and is sold at 8d. and 2d. for lighting and power respectively, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. for heating purposes.

WATER-SUPPLY.—There is a large storage reservoir of 1,300,000 gallons capacity, which is kept supplied by means of a hydro-electric pumping plant; capital cost, £15,000; 6 miles 64 chains of mains. Water is supplied to the consumer by meter. Average pressure, 80 lb. per square inch.

REFUSE.—The removal of all refuse is done by contract. Contractor is paid 17s. per day by the Council.

DRAINAGE.—Partial separate system through septic tanks; 13 miles mains; no revenue; cost, £7,500.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One fire-brigade station, with motor hose-reel and ladder, and 1,000 ft. hose. Volunteer brigade.

LIBRARY.—Municipally-controlled lending library with 1,500 books. Subscription, £1 ls. per annum. Council's subsidy, £50 per annum.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—Municipal Band subsidized by the Council to the extent of £80 per annum.

TOWN HALL.—Erected in 1912 at a cost of £6,700. Dimensions, 100 ft. by 50 ft. Seating-accommodation, 1,000 persons.

RECREATION-HALLS.—One municipal hall and three privately owned halls.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Two, showing nightly.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Borough Council does not contribute. Technical classes for cooking, dressmaking, carpentering, shorthand, and book-keeping.

BATHS.—Fresh-water; 100 ft. long by 25 ft. wide, 9 ft. to 2 ft. 6 in. deep; twenty-two dressing-sheds; surrounded by lawn; cost, £1,000. By arrangement with the Council the baths are under the control of the swimming club.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; special (on loans), $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; water, consumers 1d. in the pound, non-consumers $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; hospital, $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound.

LABOUR.—Eight hours per day. Wages, 1s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per hour.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Fire-brigade station, Section 1, Block XXI, Taihape, area 35 perches; Sections 1A and 2 to 7, Block XXI, Taihape, leased for a term of sixty-six years, revenue £235; Town Hall and library site, Sections 1 and 2, Block VI, Taihape, no revenue; metal-pits, Section 55, Block XIV, Ohinewairua, area 1 acre 1 rood 27 perches, no revenue; Section 87, Block XIV, Ohinewairua, area 6 acres 2 roods 24 perches, revenue £3; reservoir reserve, Lot 48, Section 16, Block XIV, Ohinewairua, area 4 acres 3 roods 19 perches, revenue £3; rubbish reserve, Section 80A, Block XIV, Ohinewairua, area 2 acres and 8 perches, no revenue; municipal reserves—Section 84, Block XIV, Ohinewairua, area 6 acres 2 roods 2 perches, revenue £11 10s.; twenty-four town sections, area 8 acres 3 roods 21 perches, leased, revenue, £361 6s. 9d.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, amounted to £71,250, including £52,486 from loans and £5,506 from rates. Payments were £44,277, including £28,696 spent out of loan-moneys.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £93,670. The annual charge was £5,750, being £4,921 for interest and £829 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund was £8,490. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £24,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,324; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £23,276. There was also a loan of £6,368 from the Treasury. The following are details of loans other than from the Government :—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount.	Amount of Sinking Fund accrued at 31st March, 1923.	Annual Charge.	
			Interest.	Sinking Fund.
Streets and paths	£ 6,000	£ s. d. 1,378 14 5	£ 270	£ 80
Electric light and waterworks	21,250	3,455 7 0	956	213
Drainage (No. 3)	3,750	731 3 0	169	38
Town Hall and municipal chambers	4,270	740 9 4	192	43
Town Hall, additional	2,000	296 19 10	90	20
Street-improvements	17,000	} 1,548 13 8 {	883	} 170
Street-improvements, additional	1,700		102	
Electric-light and water extensions	1,000		55	
Street-improvements	9,200		552	
Electric-light plant extension	3,500	236 7 1	202	35
Sewerage and reticulation	24,000	..	1,440	240

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. R. Cunninghame.

COUNCILLORS.—J. P. Aldridge, H. Dashwood, A. Leighton, E. Lenihan, E. Loader, S. Reid, A. M. Ryan.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—C. Illingworth.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—H. Knight.

BOROUGH FOREMAN.—D. Sefton.

MANGAWEKA.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1910.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 350. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £49,970.

AREA, 955 ACRES.

Mangaweka is situated on the Rangitikei River, 66 miles by rail from Wanganui, through which port the bulk of its trade passes. The country is mainly devoted to farming and dairying.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are about 4 miles of streets and 3 miles of footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—83 acres, controlled by Town Board (as Domain Board). About 32 acres are used as sports and picnic grounds, tennis-courts, and bowling-greens; 15 acres are leased on short tenures to improving tenants, and the balance is reserved for scenery. The revenue is about £33 per annum, and the expenditure approximately the same.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lit by five 600-candle-power, twenty 100-candle-power, and twenty-five 60-candle-power electric lamps, at a cost of £3 per 100 candle-power per annum.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING, WATER-SUPPLY, AND DRAINAGE.—These are all included in one comprehensive scheme. Electric power is generated at the Mangawharariki Stream, about 1½ miles from the town, where a concrete dam and fluming has been built and a turbine and dynamo installed. The power generated provides current for street-lighting, for sale to private consumers (price 9d. per unit for lighting and 4d. for heating and

power); also power for pumping town supply of water to reservoir of 100,000 gallons, whence the water gravitates through reticulation of about 10 miles of mains. The daily consumption is 7,000 gallons, and the pressure 65 lb. per square inch. The ordinary supply is free, the charge for an extraordinary supply being from 10d. to 1s. per 1,000 gallons. There are $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles of sewage-mains. The capital cost of the comprehensive scheme was £11,000, and £2,000 more is to be expended on extension.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—There is a volunteer fire brigade.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE.—One, privately owned.

LIBRARY.—There is a free public library, managed by the Town Board.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Two, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing bi-weekly.

RATES (1922-23).—On capital value. General, 2d. in the pound; special, $\frac{1}{2}$ d., and $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound; drainage and water, $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; electric lighting, $\frac{1}{4}$ d.; sewerage connection, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; electric duplication, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

LABOUR.—Wages range from 12s. per diem.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922-23 were £1,881, including £1,093 from rates. The payments were £1,642, including £604 on electrical works.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £4,050. The total annual charge was £242, being £202 for interest and £40 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £465. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £9,110 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £444; the balance of principal owing on the 31st March, 1923, was £7,854. There was also a loan of £2,392 from the Treasury.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—D. M. Watkins.

MEMBERS.—W. Adams, M. Collis, J. Graham, A. Millner.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. L. Johnstone.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—L. S. P. Mahoney.

HUNTERVILLE.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1905.

POPULATION (1st APRIL, 1923), 635. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £88,167.

AREA, 791 ACRES.

Hunterville is 16 miles by rail north-east from Marton, and is situated in the centre of a grazing district. The bulk of trade passes through the ports of Wanganui and Wellington.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles of roads and streets and $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—The Hunterville Domain, area 20 acres, of which 14 acres is leased at a rental of £27 10s. per annum; controlled by the Domain Board.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Nil; acetylene-gas plant closed down. The capital cost of this plant was £1,000.

CEMETERY.—Controlled by trustees.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Upland catchment area, 100 acres, distant 1 mile from the town.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—There is one fire-station with manual appliances.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE.—One, privately owned.

LIBRARY.—Public library, containing 1,500 books.

TOWN MUSIC.—Pipe band.

RECREATION-HALL.—One, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown twice weekly in the privately owned hall.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the capital value. General, 2d. in the pound; special, $\frac{1}{2}$ d., $\frac{1}{4}$ d., $\frac{1}{2}$ d., $\frac{3}{4}$ d., $\frac{1}{2}$ d., $\frac{3}{4}$ d., $\frac{1}{2}$ d., $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound.

TOWN LABOUR.—Wages, 2s. 1d. per hour. Half-holiday, Saturday.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—10 acres of reserves; revenue, £76 10s.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922–23 were £1,917, including £1,363 from rates, while the payments amounted to £1,801, including £798 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £8,500. The total annual charge was £314, being £425 for interest and £85 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £1,564. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £100 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £6; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £11,100. There was also a loan of £501 from the Treasury.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—W. H. Bowick.

COMMISSIONERS.—W. G. Carruthers, F. Ching, R. Dukeson, A. Gordon, H. McManaway, D. Morrison.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—W. G. Grey.

MARTON.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1879. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 2,555. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £204,372. AREA, 1,415 ACRES.

Marton is situated on the Wellington–Auckland Main Trunk line and New Plymouth Railway, 116 miles from Wellington, and stands 461 ft. above sea-level. The railway-station is 2 miles from the centre of the borough. The town was named “Marton” after Marton in Yorkshire, England, the birthplace of Captain Cook, but its original Maori name was Tutaenui. The first attempt at settlement was made in 1866; and in 1868, owing to troubles with the Maoris, a blockhouse was erected on a site now occupied by the Anglican Church. The town was constituted a borough in 1879, prior to which it was governed by a Town Board. There is also a technical school, and there are State schools at Upper Tutaenui, Porewa, Mount View, Mount Curl, and Marton Junction. In addition to these there is Huntly College, a boarding-school for boys, and the Wellington Diocesan School for girls. The Banks of New Zealand, Australasia, and New South Wales are represented in the borough, which is the centre of a rich agricultural and pastoral district. The borough is lighted by gas from the municipal gasworks. The Council has established a municipal theatre capable of holding 1,000 persons. Coronation swimming-baths, erected at a cost of £1,000, were opened in 1912. In the centre of the borough is a fine and well-kept recreation-ground comprising 9½ acres. The Council has expended out of loan £3,372 on streets and footpaths, the sum of £1,640 remaining to be spent on the back streets and Wellington Road. A metal reserve of 10 acres has been secured in Mill Street and the Council has purchased a crushing plant and elevator at a cost of £250. The rolling and solidifying of the roads is effected by the Council's steam roller and scarifier, the cost of which was £750. The only cemetery is that of the Lutheran Church in Pukepapa Road.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—23 miles of streets and 7½ miles of footways constructed. RECREATION RESERVES.—9½ acres. All kinds of sport. Revenue, £10 10s.; expenditure, £241.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Seventy lamps fitted with auto-lighters on the wave system; cost, £4 per lamp per annum.

GASWORKS.—Capital cost, £8,500. Revenue, including sales of fittings, coke, tar, &c., £7,246; expenditure, £6,282. 6 miles mains. Charges, 10s. 5d. and 8s. 9d. net per 1,000 cubic feet.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Three reservoirs: 12 miles mains. Revenue, £786; expenditure, £589. Cost, £20,000 (new reservoir only).

DRAINAGE.—8 miles mains; septic tank; cost of installation, £8,800.

REFUSE.—Weekly removal by contract.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One fire-station, one chemical engine, one motor engine.

LIBRARY.—Municipal library containing 6,120 volumes; charges, 10s. per year for non-ratepayers, 5s. for ratepayers.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—Band gives twelve performances at £40 a year.

MUNICIPAL THEATRE.—Seating-capacity, 1,000. Receipts, £767; expenses and interest, £767.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing three times a week.

BATHS.—Fresh-water, 93,500 gallons. Revenue, £31; expenditure, £60.

RATES (1922-23).—On the unimproved value. General, 4d. in the pound; special, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 5d., 1d., 3d., 2d., 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 3d. in the pound, for interest on loans; water rate, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; library rate, 1d. in the pound; hospital rate, 1d. in the pound; electric-power rate, 1d. in the pound.

LABOUR.—14s. per day; forty-seven hours per week; statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £32,098, including £6,818 from rates and £15,600 from loans. The total payments were £26,782.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £19,350. The annual charge was £1,322, being £1,129 for interest and £193 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £336. Included in the Government loans is an amount of £36,030 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,821; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £30,301. There was also a loan of £1,723 from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—F. Purnell.

COUNCILLORS.—A. Bill, J. A. Bush, H. Y. Cameron, J. Hunter, J. Mogridge, R. J. Moore, W. Oldfield, W. Price.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, ETC.—A. H. Knigge.

BOROUGH FOREMAN.—W. R. Brant.

GAS MANAGER.—A. Wilkins.

BULL'S.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1876.

POPULATION (1st April, 1923), 515. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £57,979; ANNUAL, £5,307. AREA, 677 ACRES.

Bull's is situated on the Rangitikei River, and is distant about 30 miles from Wanganui. The surrounding country is mainly devoted to agriculture and dairying. A considerable amount of flax is produced, and a flax-mill is established in the district, while there are also a dairy factory and a flour-mill.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—About 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles of streets and 4 miles of footways have been constructed.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Area, 45 acres. Used for tennis, football, cricket, and other athletic sports. Revenue, £82; expenditure, £68.

CEMETERY.—Revenue, £26; expenditure, £22. Vested in Town Board.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Thirty-three electric lamps, at a cost of £88 per annum.

LIGHTING.—Electricity. Capital cost of plant, &c., £6,000. Revenue, £1,882; expenditure, £1,353. Charges: Lighting, 1s. 6d. per unit; power, 1s. per unit—discount, 3d. per unit for prompt payment.

LIBRARY.—1,500 volumes. The building is the property of the Town Board. Subscription: 10s. per year; 5s. 6d. per half-year; 3s. per quarter.

TOWN HALL.—Erected in 1910 at a cost of £1,200. Seating-capacity, 600 persons.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing once weekly.

RATES (1922-23).—On the annual value. General, 1s. 5d. in the pound; special lighting rate, 4d. in the pound; special bridge rate, 4d. in the pound; special footpath rate, 2d. in the pound.

LABOUR.—Wages, 1s. 6d. per hour. Forty-four hours per week. Half-holiday, Saturday.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Sections 4 and 82, area about $\frac{1}{2}$ acre, on which library is erected; also Section 1, on which Town Hall is erected.

REPRESENTATION OF BOARD ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—On the Bull's Domain Board.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922-23 were £1,125, including £541 from rates; the payments were £874, including £229 on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £6,600. The annual charge for interest was £360 and for sinking fund £66. There was a loan of £1,911 from the Treasury. The following are details of issues of debentures:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
Town Hall	1910	£ 600	1935	5	Wellington ..	Jan. and July
Electric light ..	1922	6,000	1932	5½	Bull's ..	Jan. and July.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—J. E. Walker.

COMMISSIONERS.—G. H. Archer, J. T. Brady, E. A. Ford, H. G. Forlong, F. W. Mansell, J. J. Mansell.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—F. Cutts.

FEILDING.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1881. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 4,635. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £406,325. AREA, 2,512 ACRES.

Feilding is situated on the Main Trunk Railway, and is about 99 miles from Wellington. Feilding was a special settlement opened out in 1874 by an English syndicate, the chief representative being the Hon. Colonel Feilding (afterwards General Feilding), from whom the town derives its name. The syndicate was presided over by the Duke of Manchester, and was known as "The Emigrants' and Colonists' Aid Corporation." This syndicate acquired a block of land of 100,000 acres from the Government, provided that the syndicate placed 2,000 settlers on the block within a given time. Some 458 persons were landed in 1874, and commenced to open up the then Manchester Block. The syndicate spent £100,000 in settlement operations. The surrounding country is of the best agricultural nature, the soil being rich and loamy. The town itself is prosperous, and is supplied with every modern convenience. In addition to many reserves, the racecourse, which is in close proximity to the town, is placed at the disposal of the public, for recreation purposes, by the Racing Club. There are a number of factories, sawmills, and flour-mills established in the town. The Cheltenham Dairy Company's factory at Makino is one of the largest in New Zealand, its output exceeding 2,000 tons of butter per annum. The Feilding Farmers' Freezing Company's works are situated about 1 mile from the borough, and were erected at a cost of £150,000. The only agricultural high school in the Dominion is situated

within the borough. A hostel at the school is now in course of erection. The Board of Managers of the agricultural high school has under its control the technical college, which is largely attended by town and country students. There are two primary schools within the borough.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 35½ miles of roads and streets, 1½ miles of which are unformed, and 21 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Victoria Park, 16 acres and 37 perches; Kowhai Park, 9 acres 2 roods, controlled by the Council as Domain Board; Kitchener Park, 10 acres 3 roods; Johnson Park, 16 acres 3 roods. There are four squares in the centre of the town and four squares at the intersection of Kimbolton Road and Denbigh Street, planted with ornamental trees and flowers.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Two hundred electric lamps, at a cost of £3 6s. per 80 candle-power per annum.

ELECTRICITY.—System owned by the municipality. Capital cost, £41,000. Revenue for the year ended 31st March, 1923, £10,613; expenditure, £8,320. Charges—Lighting, 1s. (gross) 11d. (net), per unit up to 200 units per month, over 200 units, 10d. (net) per unit; power, 5d. (gross), 4d. (net), per unit up to 200 units per month, over 200 units, scale of from 3½d. to 3d. per unit; heating, household, 4d. per unit (net); shops and offices, 3d. per unit (net). Minimum charge, 2s. 6d. per month.

GASWORKS.—Owned by a private company.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Supply from Oroua River. Reservoirs of 1,500,000 gallons and 250,000 gallons, situated at a distance of 14 miles from the town. Capital cost, £50,000. Length of mains, 28 miles. Average pressure, 110 lb. to the square inch. Water rate, maximum 5 per cent. on the annual value. Extraordinary supply, 9d. per 1,000 gallons.

REFUSE.—House and trade refuse removed by Council labour.

DRAINAGE.—Septic-tank system. Capital cost, £50,000.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Controlled by the Feilding Fire Board. Up-to-date fire-station, containing quarters for Superintendent and four firemen. Two motor fire-engines. Expenditure, £600.

LIBRARY.—Municipal; 9,500 books; reading-room well supplied with New Zealand newspapers and principal Australian weeklies. Borrowing-terms: One book, 3s. 6d. per quarter, 14s. per annum; two books, 5s. 6d. per quarter, £1 per annum; three books, 7s. 6d. per quarter, £1 7s. 6d. per annum. Ratepayers have the privilege of borrowing an extra book at the above rates.

ABATTOIRS.—Established in 1904. Capital cost, £4,200. Revenue (1922-23), £1,149; expenditure, £1,078.

TOWN MUSIC.—Bands subsidized by Council to the extent of £15 per annum. Twelve performances per annum.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Four, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Two, showing daily.

BATHS.—Municipal. Fresh-water; 75 ft. by 39 ft. Revenue, £60; expenditure, £100.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 2½d. in the pound; special, 2½d. in the pound; hospital, ½d. in the pound; Manawatu Gorge Road and Bridge rate, ½d. in the pound; water rate, 5-per-cent. maximum on the annual value.

LABOUR.—Wages, 13s. to 15s. per day of eight hours. Ten holidays per annum allowed.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—On the Feilding Fire Board, Feilding Domain Board, and Manawatu Gorge Board of Control.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Abattoir paddocks, 19 acres; septic-tank ground, 20 acres; Corporation yard, 1 acre; pound enclosure, 2 acres; reservoir-site, 4 acres.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—Receipts for the year 1922-23 amounted to £41,069, including £12,223 from rates and £14,625 from loans. The payments were £31,227, including £7,314 spent out of loan-money.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £93,525. The annual charge was £5,870, being £4,732 for interest and £1,138 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund was £2,280. Included in Government loans is an amount of £31,750 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,773; the net indebtedness at the 31st

March, 1923, was £30,271. There was also a loan of £40,734 from the Treasury. The following are details of issues of debentures:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount raised.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.*	
				Rate.	Where payable.
		£		Per Cent.	
Municipal buildings	1921	900	1926	5½	Melbourne.
Water-supply (No. 1)	1903	27,264	1923	4½	Wellington.
Water-supply (No. 2)	1903	7,000	1923	5	Wellington.
Surface drainage	1906	6,000	1926	4½	Sydney.
Sewerage (No. 2)	1906	2,500	1926	4½	Sydney.
General improvements	1913	2,250	1933	4½	Wellington.
Footpaths	1913	3,500	1933	5	Wellington.
	1913	10,000	1950	5	Wellington.
	1911	1,000	1951	5	Wellington.
	1917	4,000	1953	5½	Wellington.
Electric lighting	1918	7,000	1954	5½	Wellington.
	1919	700	1955	5	Wellington.
	1921	14,000	1957	5½	Wellington.
	1922	5,000	1952	6½	Wellington.
Manawatu Gorge	1922	330	1942	6	Wellington.
Antecedent liability	1922	9,515	1942	5½	Sydney.

* Interest payable half-yearly.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. S. Tingey. (Honorarium, £100.)

COUNCILLORS.—W. W. Andrews, J. E. Barltrop, W. E. Carthew, A. C. McCorkindale, T. Pagan, D. Pryde, V. E. Smith, H. Stewart, A. H. Sutton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—A. E. Wilson.

INSPECTOR.—C. Pearson.

ABATTOIR-MANAGER.—A. E. Ramsay.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—C. R. Hubbard.

RONGOTE A.

(Town District, Manawatu County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1905.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 295. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £11,134. AREA, 218 ACRES.

Rongotea, formerly known as Campbelltown, is situated in a dairy-farming district about 108 miles north from Wellington. The means of communication with the nearest railway is by daily motor service. There is also telegraph and telephone communication. The roads are controlled by the county up to the boundaries of the town district. Rongotea possesses no library, drainage-system, water service, or baths.

STREETS.—The length of streets is about 5 miles.

LIGHTING.—The public hall, streets, and private houses are lit by electricity, which is supplied from the Rongotea Dairy Factory Company's plant. Only six street-lamps are used at present. Private houses are charged 1s. per unit.

REFUSE.—Household refuse is disposed of by the individual householders. The Town Board performs sanitary service weekly, the work being performed by the Board's labourer. Householders are charged £1 5s. per service per annum.

RECREATION-HALL.—The Town Hall, known as Coronation Hall, cost about £1,200, and is municipally-owned. It is used for pictures one night per week at present, and for various concerts, dances, and meetings throughout the year.

RATES (1922-23).—On the unimproved value. General, 5d. in the pound; special, 1½d. in the pound. Sanitation fee, £1 5s. per annum.

TOWN LABOUR.—One labourer employed.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for 1922-23 amounted to £696, including £409 from rates. The payments for the same period were £674.

LOANS.—The only loan outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was an amount of £700 for which debentures were issued in 1906, the rate of interest being 5 per cent., payable half-yearly (March and September) at Wellington. The sinking fund accrued at the 31st March, 1923, was £516. Date of maturity, 1934.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—L. H. Yarrall.

COMMISSIONERS.—E. J. Arnott, G. A. Ball-Gayner, W. J. Croucher, S. J. Tëaz.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—C. P. Wood.

FOXTON.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1888. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 1,700. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £99,758. AREA, 1,271 ACRES.

Foxton is situated on the northern bank of the Manawatu River, some 7 miles from the sea. Considerable quantities of general goods are handled for a large area inland; it is also the centre of the flax industry in the Manawatu district. The Foxton Harbour Board has control of the wharf, and the dredge "Hennessy" is being utilized to keep the river clear for shipping. The climate is one of the best in the Dominion, and a magnificent stretch of sea-beach just outside the borough attracts a yearly increasing crowd of summer visitors. The Council controls the public cemetery, public library and reading-room, and municipal gas-works. There are four hotels, four churches, good racecourse, well appointed. There are bowling, croquet, and tennis clubs, also a rowing club, the river being an ideal one for boating.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 14 miles of roads and streets and 2½ miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Easton Park, containing 5 acres, and Victoria Park, 10 acres, used for sports.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Thirty-seven 60-candle-power incandescent gas-lamps. Cost per lamp, £5 per annum.

GASWORKS.—Municipal coal-gas. Bought from a private syndicate by a special loan of £11,000 at 4½ per cent., with sinking fund of 2 per cent. Loan over whole borough, rate pledged being 2½d. in the pound on the unimproved value. Gas charges—For lighting, 11s. 8d. per 1,000 cubic feet; for cooking, heating, and power, 11s. 3d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Artesian (four bores), pumped by suction-gas plant to water-tower. Length of mains, about 7½ miles. Average pressure, 50 lb. to the square inch.

REFUSE.—Removed by contractor at 3s. 6d. per load. Municipal rubbish-depot situated outside the borough.

DRAINAGE.—Septic-tank system; outfall in river. Length of mains now being laid, 7½ miles.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Controlled by Fire Board. Volunteer fire brigade. Station erected at a cost of £800. Contribution by Council (1922-23), £112 10s.

LIBRARY.—Free public library under control of the Borough Council. Borrowing-term, 2s. 6d. per quarter. Reading-room open seven days a week.

TOWN HALL.—Erected in 1911. Seating-capacity, 700 persons. Pictures are shown in Hall when not engaged for other entertainments.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing daily.

RECREATION-HALL.—Masonic Hall.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 3½d. in the pound; special, 2½d. in the pound; library, ¼d. in the pound; hospital, ½d. in the pound. Uniform annual fees, 17s.

TOWN LABOUR.—Wages, 1s. 9½d. per hour.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Three members on the Fire Board; one member on the Palmerston North Hospital Board; one member on the Wanganui Education Board; two members on the Foxton Harbour Board; one member on the Horowhenua Electric-power Board. The Council is also represented on the Wellington Harbour Board.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Pound reserve, rental 10s. per week; two small sections let for £10 per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922-23 amounted to £22,286, including £3,182 from rates and £12,500 from loans. Payments were £26,611, including £12,013 spent on water-supply (out of loan-money).

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £14,900. The annual charge was £941, being £697 for interest and £244 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund at the 31st March, 1923, was £3,952. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £26,250 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,463; the net indebtedness was £25,824. There was also a loan of £5,648 from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. Chrystall.

COUNCIL.—W. Adams, R. Bryant, G. Coley, R. McMurray, E. Parkin, A. Ross, A. N. Smith, G. W. Thorpe, M. H. Walker.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, RETURNING OFFICER, and TOWN HALL MANAGER.—W. Trueman.

GASWORKS-MANAGER.—J. H. Downes.

ROAD FOREMAN.—A. G. Huntley.

WATERWORKS FOREMAN.—W. Neville.

BOROUGH INSPECTOR.—J. McKnight.

FOXTON HARBOUR BOARD.

Foxton, situated a few miles up the Manawatu River, is the natural port of the whole of the Manawatu district from Levin to Feilding and beyond. At present, however, the business of the port is practically confined to coastal trade with Wellington and Lyttelton. The affairs of the port are administered by a Board of seven elective and one non-elective members, but for the time being the wharf is controlled by the Railway Department, which collects wharfage dues and berthage charges on behalf of the Board.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—There is a wharf 600 ft. in length, with a good depth of water alongside, sufficient for vessels from 150 to 450 tons gross.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Negotiations with the Railway Department for the purchase of the wharf have been completed on the lines laid down by the Commission—viz., the constitution of a rating district to provide rates of at least £4,000 per annum, and the payment to the Railway Department of £5,000 for the wharf and the area upon which leasehold buildings are erected. A Bill to give effect thereto was passed during the 1918 session, authorizing a loan of £16,000. A vote was taken throughout the district, and carried almost unanimously. The district comprises Manawatu and Kairanga Counties and the boroughs of Feilding, Palmerston North, Foxton, and Levin. Since the acquisition of the wharf by the Board improvements have been steadily effected, which would enable boats of deeper draught to enter the river at all tides. The dredge "Hennessy" has been doing good work on the river. It is proposed within the near future to extend the railway operations to the Manawatu Heads.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Foxton during the year 1923 was 13,362 tons, being inwards coastal 10,010 tons, and outwards coastal 3,352 tons. Shipping entered comprised 68 coastal vessels, aggregating 8,908 tons.

ENDOWMENTS.—The Board's endowments comprise—(1) Frontages to the beach at the Heads, and about 246 acres beyond on the sea-front (the beach is a very popular seaside resort, with many fine residences, and is well patronized by people from all

parts of the district at holiday seasons); (2) the signal-station reserve of 418 acres; (3) flax-mill sites at Foxton. An annual rental of £632 is obtained from these.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922 were £2,577, including £1,157 from wharfage charges. The total payments were £3,631.

LOAN.—The only loan outstanding is one raised during 1918 to the amount of £11,000. This loan was raised from the Public Trustee at $5\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. plus 1 per cent. sinking fund. The term is thirty-six years.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—J. Linklater, M.P.

MEMBERS.—W. E. Barber, J. Chrystall, T. J. Clapham, E. R. B. Holben, J. A. Nash, M.P., J. W. Rimmer, W. Signal.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY.—Roore Rangihueua.

TREASURER.—W. E. Barber.

HARBOURMASTER AND PILOT.—C. S. Larsen.

PALMERSTON NORTH.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1877. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923). 16,345. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £2,302,964. AREA, 4,851 ACRES.

Palmerston North, originally governed by a local Board, was constituted a borough in July, 1877. It is situated on the right bank of the Manawatu River, about 25 miles from the sea, although the river has a course of over 40 miles in the same distance. It is 87 miles by rail from Wellington, the capital city. Foxton is the nearest seaport, being situated some distance up the Manawatu River from the mouth, and a very large proportion of merchandise, &c., for Palmerston North comes via this port, which is distant 23 miles by rail and road. The Harbour Board now controls the wharf, and it is dredging the river from the mouth as far as Foxton. When this important work is completed it is hoped to see cargo-vessels of a fairly large type successfully negotiating the bar; this will prove a great benefit to the merchants and people of Palmerston North. When first constituted Palmerston North was an undivided borough, but in 1884 it was, on a petition from the burgesses, divided into four wards, and again in 1888 redivided into three wards. This latter subdivision was, however, abolished by special order in 1902, and since that date the borough has remained an undivided one. During the forty-six years that have elapsed since the incorporation of the borough extensive improvements have been effected, of which may be mentioned a gravitation water-supply costing £75,000, and a sewerage-system on the septic-tank principle, both constructed on a sufficiently large scale to cope with a considerable increase in population, and with facilities for extension when the need arises. The cost of the scheme was £89,465. The Council controls the public library, cemetery, public domain, Opera House, gasworks, swimming-baths, public lavatories, abattoirs, water-works, and general issue of licenses.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—The total length of roads and streets constructed is $67\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and of formed footways 106 miles. Loans totalling £80,000 have been raised for the purpose of tarred macadamizing the roads and streets; so far 10 miles of road-surfaces have been treated in this manner.

RECREATION RESERVES.—A reserve has been vested in the Borough Council, containing, inclusive of roads, about 400 acres, as a park and botanical gardens for the use of the inhabitants of the town and vicinity. A portion is laid off for football, hockey, cricket, croquet, bowls, and athletic sports generally. An esplanade has been constructed on the river-bank, which provides a pleasant walk, the native bush having been preserved as much as possible and supplemented by judicious planting.

A portion of the reserve is leased, the revenue being about £1,100 per annum, which is expended on planting and upkeep. Adjacent to the esplanade, and for its total length, a drive 20 ft. wide has been constructed, and adds considerably to the popularity of this picturesque spot. The Council, being anxious to provide grounds for the different branches of sport, has laid out 2 acres of its reserves for bowling, tennis, and croquet, and its action has been greatly appreciated. A loan of £3,000 was carried in 1917 for the acquisition of 15 acres of Native reserve, and this area has now been prepared for recreation purposes. The Council has purchased land, comprising 9 acres, at Terrace End, and a similar area at the corner of Featherston Street and Kairanga Road; the former has been laid out for football, hockey, and cricket, and the latter for bowls, tennis, and croquet. Children's playgrounds have been provided at the Esplanade, North Street, and Terrace End. The centre of the Square, which contains about 8 acres, exclusive of roads, has been fenced and laid out in beautiful gardens and lakelets. The cost has been over £3,000, and the upkeep is about £600 per annum. The Main Trunk Railway runs through the centre of the gardens. The Council has also acquired a park of an area of nearly 18 acres, known as Anzac Park.

CEMETERY.—The public cemetery is situated on the outskirts of the borough, and is under the control of the Council. A fee of £3 10s. is charged for the exclusive right to bury. The income and expenditure annually is between £600 and £670. The present grounds will only last for another four years, and during the present year the Council intends to purchase another site outside the borough. There is no crematorium provided.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lighted with coal-gas. There are three hundred and ninety-eight incandescent burners, which cost about £2,400 per annum for the supply of gas, maintenance, and lighting.

GASWORKS.—New up-to-date gasworks are now being erected at a cost of approximately £80,000. At the 31st March, 1923, the current account showed a credit of £3,616. Revenue for the year 1922-23 was £58,085, and the expenditure was £60,254. Charge per 1,000 cubic feet, 8s. 9d.

ELECTRICITY.—Following the carrying of a loan of £100,000 in 1920, contracts were let for the erection of the power-house, equipment, &c. This work is now proceeding rapidly. The plant consists of three 350 brake horse-power engines, gas-making plant, and about 40 miles of reticulation. It is the intention of the Council to light the principal streets with electricity. The total cost of the undertaking will amount to approximately £130,000.

WATER-SUPPLY.—The water-supply is high-pressure, obtained from the Tiritea Stream, about 7½ miles from the borough boundary. A dam, 50 ft. high, with a storage-capacity of 20,000,000 gallons, has been erected. Filters are also fitted to the system, and the supply is one of the best and purest in the Dominion. The catchment-area is a reserve of 8,000 acres, the whole being virgin bush. From the dam the water is led into a service reservoir holding 400,000 gallons, and thence by a 15 in. pipe to the borough boundary. The water can also be conveyed to the town direct, and since the erection of the filters this is the usual course. The scheme has cost, with the above additions, about £75,000, and will provide sufficient water for a population of 30,000. The average pressure is 90 lb. to the square inch, and the consumption about 70 gallons *per capita*. The revenue from the waterworks is about £9,200 per annum, the rate being 3 per cent. on the annual value. The income provides, in addition to maintenance and extensions, sufficient to pay interest on the whole loan. There are about 65 miles of mains.

DRAINAGE.—The drainage is by gravitation, connected with a septic tank. There are 64 miles of sewer-mains, the cost of the system being £89,465. There is no revenue from the sewerage, maintenance being paid out of rates. Where configuration of the land prevents connection with the drainage-system, nightsoil is removed by the Council's workmen at a charge of 15s. per pan, which includes the cost of water for closets connected with the sewer and the removal of house-refuse, which is carried out by day labour, there being only one nightsoil cart in use within the borough.

DESTRUCTOR.—A loan of £15,000 has been raised for the purpose of erecting a two-cell refuse-destructor. It is expected that the destructor will deal with 10 tons of refuse per day.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—The fire brigade is under the control of the Fire Board, and is efficiently manned and provided with plant, including two motor-engines. The Council contributes the sum of £1,100 annually towards upkeep.

LIBRARY.—The public library, owned and controlled by the Council, contains about 6,000 volumes. The subscription is 10s. per annum, with reduction of 2s. 6d. to ratepayers; reading-room free. A children's department has been instituted. A sum of approximately £200 has been spent on new books for this department.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—The Borough Council subsidizes the town and Salvation Army bands, and each gives a number of outdoor concerts free to the public. These concerts are given in the Square gardens and in the esplanade, in the rotundas built for the purpose. Occasionally a concert is given at the public hospital. Subsidies, totalling £150, are granted annually.

RECREATION-HALL AND MUNICIPAL THEATRE.—The municipal Opera House has seating-capacity for 1,232 persons, and the concert-hall is capable of seating 500 persons. There is also a hall at the north end of the town capable of seating about 400. Revenue, £1,652; expenditure, £150.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—There are three local 'picture-theatres, two of which are showing nightly, and the third, continuous as from 1 p.m. each day.

BATHS.—Municipal swimming-baths, constructed at a cost of £4,400, are controlled by the Borough Council. The question of converting the bath into a tepid one will be considered at an early date. Revenue, £127; expenditure, £181.

BUS SERVICE.—Following the defeat of the tramway loan, a proposal to raise £9,000 for the purchase of four motor-buses for passenger traffic, together with all necessary equipment and material for the erection of a bus barn and workshop, was carried. The service, after running a few months, proved so popular with the general public that additional vehicles had to be provided. A further loan of £10,500 was duly sanctioned by the ratepayers, and extra buses purchased and placed in commission to cope with the traffic. The time-table gives good service, each part of the borough being well catered for. A sum of £16,762 has been spent on the purchase of the vehicles, erection of bus-barn and shelter-sheds in different parts of the borough. The revenue for the year ended 31st March, 1923, was £18,488, and the expenditure was £19,844.

ABATTOIR.—The abattoir is situated on 20 acres of land, distant 2½ miles from the town, and is the only municipally-controlled abattoir in New Zealand equipped with both freezing and boiling-down plants, of which the master butchers take full advantage. The freezing plant contains large beef- and mutton-chilling rooms, freezing-rooms, and cold store, all of which are connected by overhead rails to the cooling-room. The prices paid for fat, &c., by the boiling-down department compare more than favourably with similar works controlled by private enterprise, and are as follows: At per hundredweight, rough fat, 14s.; green bone, 5s.; condemned meat, 4s. 6d.; and 1s. per head is given for the offal from all cattle killed. The tallow manufactured is sold on the London market, and commands a fair price. The blood-and-bone manure is sold on the local market. By selling the tallow in London the Council always has money in England with which to purchase any plant required, thus saving exchange. There are two sources of water-supply, one being from the borough, which is used exclusively in the boiling-down, and the other from an artesian well on the property. The butchers are supplied with holding-paddocks at a normal rent. Most of the power used in the working of the abattoir is supplied from the destructor. The following stock were slaughtered during the last financial year: Cattle, 4,374; calves, 467; sheep, 18,263; lambs, 3,341; pigs, 32,977.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.—Two public conveniences, one for males and one for females, have been established, and are splendidly fitted up. The doors of all the w.c.s are fitted with penny-in-the-slot locks. The revenue for the year ended the 31st March, 1923, was £318.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 2d. in the pound; special, 1½d. in the pound; library, ½d. in the pound; hospital, ⅓d. in the pound; water rate, 3 per cent. on the annual value. Sanitation fee, 17s. 6d. per service per annum.

LABOUR.—Wages: Permanent and casual labourers, £4 4s. 2d. per week; foreman, £5 13s. per week. Forty-seven hours per week. Permanent employees receive fourteen days' holiday annually, inclusive of statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The borough is represented on the Palmerston North Hospital Board by three members, on the Manawatu-Oroua Electric-power Board by three members, the Manawatu Gorge Board of Control by one member, the Wellington Harbour Board by one member, the Foxton Harbour Board by one member, the High School Board by one member, the Fire Board by three members, the Agricultural and Pastoral Association by three members, and the Palmerston North Domain Board by the whole Council.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Reserves in the Square, 8 acres, revenue nil; part Section 257, 1 rood 29 perches, revenue £568; Section 640, 2 roods, revenue £25; freehold Section 671, 1 rood, revenue £520; Section 277, Lot 2, 2 roods, revenue £29 14s.; part Section 662, 1 rood, revenue £77; Section 273, Fitzherbert, 210 acres (waterworks), revenue nil; part Section 344, 2 acres 2 roods 20 perches

(gasworks), revenue £50; Section 856, 1 acre 1 rood, on which the Opera House is built; gravel-sites, 10 acres; Anzac Park, 18 acres; Takaro Park, 9 acres 3 roods 16 perches; North Street Park, 15 acres; Terrace End Park, 9 acres 3 roods 32 perches.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, amounted to £404,436, including £13,400 from rates and £200,750 from loans. Payments were £336,979, including £126,026 out of loan-money.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £616,725. The annual charge was £41,766, being £37,498 for interest and £7,268 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £19,378. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £35,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,963; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £34,492. There was also a loan of £20,338 from the Treasury. The following are details of loans other than from the Government:—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount.	Annual Charge.		Sinking Fund accrued at 31st March, 1923.
		Interest.	Sinking Fund.	
	£	£	£	£
Water and sewerage	13,500	708	135	288
Public works	14,500	870	145	..
Roading	12,000	630	120	256
Gasworks	140,000	8,288	1,550	8,881
Municipal buildings	7,800	409	72	154
Stormwater drainage	22,625	1,197	295	412
Electric light and power	116,100	8,479	1,279	1,717
Sewerage	18,950	1,212	230	231
Bus service	17,000	1,130	195	90
Sewerage	18,000	945	180	1,233
Water and sewerage	26,400	1,386	264	1,797
Lavatories	8,000	157	30	207
Swimming-baths	4,400	231	44	297
Abattoir	17,500	919	175	961
Public works and Hokowhitu protection	10,200	535	102	588
Waterworks, sewer, and hospital	31,350	1,645	313	1,778
North Street Park	3,300	171	33	143
Electrical traction and destructor	8,000	560	245	245
Manawatu Gorge Road improvement	1,600	96	..	..
Recreation grounds	9,000	630	100	100
Arterial lighting	32,000	1,920	320	..
Roading	6,000	340	600	..
Public works, waterworks, Opera House, sewerage, &c.	84,000	5,040	840	..
	616,725	37,498	7,268	19,378

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—F. J. Nathan. (Honorarium, £250.)

COUNCILLORS.—H. J. Canton, M. A. Elliott, W. L. Fitzherbert, A. J. Graham, J. Hodgins, F. Jackson, J. A. McLeavey, M. H. Oram, E. V. West.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—J. R. Hardie.

ENGINEER.—J. R. Hughes.

SANITARY INSPECTORS.—J. Lissington and D. Evans.

ABATTOIR-MANAGER.—A. M. Spilman.

LIBRARIAN.—R. J. Bailey.

CURATOR OF RESERVES.—P. Black.

GAS MANAGER.—G. W. Healey.

TRAFFIC MANAGER.—F. W. Lowery.

SHANNON.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1917. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 1,030. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £182,871.
AREA, 844 ACRES.

Shannon is surrounded by sheep and cattle farms, and adjoins a flax-milling area. It is situated near the Manawatu River, 69 miles north of Wellington by rail.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 14 miles of roads and streets and 1 mile of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—There is a reserve of 5 acres 3 roods, which brings in a revenue of £10 per year.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Two, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing three times per week.

LIBRARY.—Municipal library, containing 1,600 books. Subscription, 14s. per year.

LABOUR.—Casual, 14s. per diem; permanent, 15s., with award holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

RATES (1922-23).—On capital value. General, 1½d. in the pound; special for loan, 1d. in the pound; hospital, ½d. in the pound. Sanitation fee, £1 6s. per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, amounted to £2,093, including £1,548 from rates. The total payments amounted to £1,986, including £691 on streets and footways.

LOANS.—An amount of £2,775 was borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £155. The net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £2,755. There was also a loan of £1 008 from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—W. Murdoch.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Beard, E. Butt, L. W. Carter, J. Curran, T. Gardner, W. H. Gunning, A. E. Hyde, J. W. Murray.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—J. T. Bovis.

LEVIN.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1906. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 2,085. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £564,498.
AREA, 1,332 ACRES.

Levin is situated on the Manawatu Railway line, 59 miles from Wellington and 28 miles from Palmerston North, and was formerly part of the Horowhenua County. The Horowhenua and Papaitonga Lakes, within easy reach of the town, possess scenic beauties besides historic associations. In the neighbourhood there are two Government institutions—an experimental farm, comprising some 800 acres of excellent farming-land, under the control of the Agricultural Department, and a boys' training-farm, with about 150 lads in residence, under the charge of the Education Department. The climate is bracing without being severe. There is an equable annual rainfall, the total fall varying little from 40 in. Although Foxton is the nearest port to Levin, the bulk of the trade passes through Wellington.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 25 miles of streets, of which 1½ miles have been tar-sealed. A loan of £25,000 has recently been authorized for the reconstruction and surfacing of 7½ miles of streets and the construction and sealing of 8½ miles of footpaths.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Levin Park Domain of 11 acres, with grandstand and an asphalt cycling-track laid down at a cost of £800; domain of 42 acres used as golf-links; scenic reserve of 21 acres.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Forty-three gas-lamps, at a cost of £290 per annum.

LIGHTING.—Municipal coal-gas works. Number of private consumers, 480. Charges (net)—Lighting, 10s. per 1,000 cubic feet: combined lighting and cooking, 9s. 2d. and 8s. 4d.; power, 8s. 4d. and 7s. 6d. Capital cost, £12,400. Estimated value, £9,335. Receipts, £5,880; expenditure, £5,277.

WATER-SUPPLY.—High-pressure service obtained from Ohau River, distant about 7 miles. Water is taken direct from river and carried to two settling-tanks, each of which has a capacity of 200,000 gallons. The water is of splendid quality, and the supply is practically unlimited. The catchment area comprises 400 acres adjoining Crown forest reserve at the foot of the Tararua Mountains. Average pressure, 110 lb. per square inch; average daily consumption, 125 gallons per head of population. Capital cost, £26,500. Charges—3½ per cent. on the annual value; meter charge, 9d. per 1,000 gallons. Receipts, £2,013; expenditure, £1,747.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Fire Board constituted in 1919. An up-to-date station has been erected; motor-engine; a number of electric alarms installed in the town.

LIBRARY.—Cost, £1,500, the gift of Mr. Andrew Carnegie. A rate of 1d. in the pound on the annual value is levied. Charge of 10s. per annum to borrowers who are not ratepayers.

TOWN MUSIC.—Brass band, subsidized by the Council.

TOWN HALL.—A loan of £24,000 has been authorized by the ratepayers for the erection of a municipal theatre and public offices.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing daily.

BATHS.—Coronation swimming-baths; 75 ft. by 40 ft. Season, November to March. Receipts, £43; expenditure, £53.

RATES (1922-23).—General, 1½d. in the pound on the capital value; library, 1d. in the pound on the annual value; water, 3½ per cent. on the annual value.

LABOUR.—Overseer, 18s. 6d. per day; foreman, 14s. 6d. per day; surfaceman, 13s. per day. Holidays: Ten days at Christmas, and statutory holidays during the year.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Council is represented on the Horowhenua Electric-power Board, the Palmerston North Hospital Board, the Foxton Harbour Board, the Wellington Harbour Board, and the Levin Fire Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—The Council owns two gravel reserves, containing 13 acres. Thirteen town lots are vested in the Council, and at present bring in an income of about £35 per annum. The borough has also very valuable municipal reserves situated in the business part of the borough, and the portions already leased bring in annual rentals of about £530.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, amounted to £19,133, including £3,963 from rates. Payments were £13,767, including £4,361 spent on gasworks.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £29,792. The annual charge was £1,648, being £1,413 for interest and £235 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £5,478. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £6,350 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £294; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £5,562. There was also a loan of £7,124 from the Treasury. The following are details of issues of debentures:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount raised.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
		£		Per Cent.		
Gasworks	1908	10,000	1933	4½	Wellington ..	November.
Waterworks	1909	18,000	1942	4½	London	June.
Antecedent liability ..	1922	3,516	1932	6	Sydney	Mar. and Sept.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—T. Hobson.

COUNCILLORS.—W. G. Clark, J. Harvey, C. S. Keedwell, R. McAllister, M. Mortensen, F. E. Parker, F. G. Roe, W. Ryder, G. J. Stratton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—F. J. Ramsay.

GAS-MANAGER.—C. E. Shaw.

ROAD OVERSEER.—H. Channings.

OTAKI.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1921.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 1,135. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £167,906.
AREA, 2,052 ACRES.

Otaki, situated on the river of the same name, is 47 miles from Wellington by rail. The locality is a sheep-farming, dairying, and agricultural one. Within the borough there are an endowed Native college, a hospital, and a sanatorium. All the local streams are well stocked with trout. There is a bowling club, a lawn-tennis club, and a golf club. Sea-fishing from the shore is also good sport, and the beach is a splendid one for bathing. The town is becoming a popular health resort. At the beach a kiosk capable of accommodating ninety visitors has been erected. The ancient Maori church, built by Te Rauparaha, is said to be one of the finest specimens of Maori carving and decoration in New Zealand. There are $11\frac{1}{2}$ miles of streets and footways in the borough.

TOWN BELT.—Area, 1,234 acres.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Area, 6 acres; used for athletic sports; £1,000 is being spent on domain-improvements.

CEMETERIES.—The public cemetery is under control of the Borough Council, the Maori under that of the Native Church Committee, while the Catholic is controlled by the Catholic Church authorities.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Streets are lit by seventeen acetylene-lamps, costing £8 per lamp per annum.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Supply from Waitohu Stream. Reservoir distant 3 miles from the town. Catchment area, 1,000 acres. Capital cost, £22,000. Average pressure, 125 lb. per square inch; average daily consumption, 20,000 gallons. Charges—Ordinary supply, free; extraordinary supply, 9d. per 1,000 gallons in borough; outside the borough, 1s. per 1,000 gallons.

REFUSE.—Removed fortnightly by Council day labour.

DRAINAGE.—System now being installed.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Equipment: Stand-pipes, reel, and 1,000 ft. of hose.

LIBRARY.—There is a public library, the Board contributing thereto £10 per annum. Number of books, 3,000. Subscription, 10s. per annum.

RECREATION-HALLS.—One privately owned hall; and Druids' Hall.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing four nights per week.

RATES (1922-23).—On the unimproved value. General, $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; special, $\frac{1}{2}$ d., $\frac{3}{4}$ d., $\frac{1}{2}$ d., $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound.

LABOUR.—Wages, 12s. to 14s. per diem.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—These consist of gravel-pit, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre, and a town section of $\frac{1}{2}$ acre. Revenue, nil.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922-23 were £5,799, including £2,150 from rates and £2,496 from loans. Payments amounted to £3,381, including £1,378 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £11,500. The annual charge for interest was £690. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £10,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £561; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £9,983. There was also a loan of £658 from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—P. Brandon.

COUNCILLORS.—H. E. C. Cockrell, H. Kilmister, C. Kilsby, T. O'Rourke, T. Rikihana, H. Taylor.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND ENGINEER.—F. G. Davies.

FOREMAN AND WATERWORKS INSPECTOR.—R. Webby.

PAHIATUA.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1892. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 1,345. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £98,959. AREA, 720 ACRES.

Pahiatua, a rising borough on the Wairarapa-Napier Railway line in the centre of the Forty-mile Bush, is surrounded by some of the best dairying-land in the Dominion, and in summer is visited by numerous tourists on account of the splendid fishing to be obtained in the neighbourhood. It possesses a good public library and reading-room and recreation-ground, has an excellent water-supply, and is well drained and exceptionally healthy. Its streets are well laid out, and owing to its central position the stock-sales are the largest between Napier and Wellington. An electric light and power system has been installed.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—About 20 miles of streets and 25 miles of footways have been constructed.

RECREATION RESERVE.—10 acres and 9 perches; used for sports.

CEMETERY.—Revenue, £82; expenditure, £80.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electric light; seventy-eight lamps installed; electric-light system controlled by the Tararua Electric-power Board.

GASWORKS.—Private ownership.

WATER-SUPPLY.—One reservoir. Area of upland catchment area, 10 acres. Average pressure, 80 lb.; 11 miles mains.

DRAINAGE.—Septic tank; outfall into Mangatainoka River; total cost, £13,000.

REFUSE.—Nightsoil removed by contract; 8d. per pan.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One station; high-pressure water-supply; hydrants and hose. Expenditure, £100.

LIBRARY.—The public library and reading-room is managed by a committee appointed by the Borough Council. 2,600 volumes. Lending-library subscriptions, £1 and 12s. 6d. per annum; reading-room free.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—Band; annual grant of £10 for ten performances.

RECREATION-HALL.—Foresters' Hall.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing three days per week.

BATHS.—One swimming-bath. Size, 100 ft. by 30 ft.

RATES (1922-23).—On the unimproved value. General rate, 4½d. in the pound; special rate, 5½d.; lighting rate, ½d. in the pound; Carnival Park, ½d.; library rate, ½d. in the pound.

LABOUR.—Wages, 13s. 6d. per day of eight hours. Holidays: Christmas Day, New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, and King's Birthday.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £13,348, including £4,695 from rates and £5,485 from loans. The total payments were £10,017.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £24,700, of which £17,000 is being taken over by the Tararua Electric-power Board. The total annual charge was £1,603, being £1,155 for interest and £448 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £1,592. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £535 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £30. There was also a loan of £13,627 from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. D. Wilson. (Honorarium, £50.)

COUNCILLORS.—P. R. Boagey, F. G. Bourke, H. T. Dawson, J. A. Donald, E. Harrison, A. Ross, S. T. Tinney, P. Tulloch, A. W. White.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—G. C. Miller.

BOROUGH OVERSEER AND INSPECTOR.—T. Clarke.

EKETAHUNA.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1906. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 885. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £57,624. AREA, 948 ACRES.

Eketahuna is a steadily growing borough in the centre of the Forty-mile Bush, and is distant from Wellington 88 miles by rail. It is the centre of a closely settled dairying district, and is the natural outlet for settlers in the Alfredton and surrounding districts. A mail and passenger service runs daily by motor from Eketahuna to Waterfalls. Stock-sales are held regularly every week, and are attended by buyers from all over the province. The Council has completed a high-pressure water-supply at a cost of £12,700. The Council has also installed a 220-volt electric-lighting system, which is now being administered by the Taranaki Electric-power Board. There are seven co-operative cheese-factories close to the borough. There is good accommodation for tourists and visitors, and the fishing to be obtained in the locality is excellent.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—About 8 miles of streets and 5 miles of footways have been constructed.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Four reserves containing about 60 acres are vested in the Council as trustees. Several have been planted and improved and on one a pavilion has been erected. These reserves are used for sports and show grounds. Another is a scenic reserve, being a beautiful patch of native bush. The Council is entering into an active tree-planting scheme.

CEMETERIES.—Two, one now closed; the other vested in the Eketahuna Cemetery trustees, the said trustees being the Borough Council.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electricity; sixty lamps, costing £200 per annum.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—The Council has completed the installation of an electric-light service, and has duplicated the plant. The Council has also installed a turbine-driven off the high-pressure water-supply. This supplies current for the day load, and also keeps the accumulators charged. Total cost to date, approximately £9,000. Light is supplied to consumers at 1s. per unit, and power at 7d. per unit, with 2d. and 1d. discounts respectively for prompt payment.

WATER-SUPPLY.—A high-pressure water-supply has been installed at a capital cost of £12,700. The whole borough has been reticulated and water laid on to every building in the borough. This gives a fine supply from the upper reaches of the Makakahi River, with a pressure of 100 lb. in the centre of the town. The pipe-line is 6½ miles, with 8 in. main.

DRAINAGE.—About 2 miles of pipe drain into the recently constructed septic tank has been laid, at a cost of £3,700. There are yet some outlying parts of the borough to be connected with the drainage-system.

REFUSE.—Removed by Council once a fortnight, or at frequent intervals if required. Charge, 1s. per receptacle.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—A volunteer fire brigade, numbering twelve members. The Council has built a fire-station, with firebell, and provided a chemical fire-engine. The brigade is also equipped with hose-reel, &c., for use in connection with water-supply. A memorial firebell tower has recently been erected by the members of the brigade to the memory of those members who served in the war.

MARKETS.—Stock saleyards comprise about 3 acres. Sales are held weekly in the summer and fortnightly in the winter months.

LIBRARY.—Municipal library, administered by the Council in conjunction with a committee of subscribers. Number of books, about 2,000; subscription, 8s. per annum. Annual grant by Council is £10, and the County Council also grants £10.

PUBLIC HALL.—Seating-accommodation, five hundred persons.

PICTURE-THATRE.—Pictures are shown in the Public Hall one day a week.

BATHS.—Bathing-sheds have been erected on river reserve adjoining the Makakahi River, and good facilities are provided for this exercise.

RATES (1922-23).—4½d. in the pound on the unimproved value, general rate; ½d. in the pound on capital value, hospital rate; three special rates of ½d. in the pound and twelve various on unimproved value; special rate of 2½d. in the pound and 4 per cent. on the annual value for water loan; drainage rates, ½d. and 1d. in the pound.

LABOUR.—12s. 6d. per day of eight hours.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Council has two representatives on the Tararua Electric-power Board.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £8,806, including £2,273 from rates and £3,990 from loans. The total payments were £6,211.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £2,790. The total annual charge was £57, being £56 for interest and £1 for sinking fund. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £17,525 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £927; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £15,261. There was also a loan of £4,126 from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—William Simpson.

COUNCILLORS.—J. F. Paillie, W. Kershaw, A. McE. Mason, W. Olsen, J. S. Tripe
W. Wilson.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—T. M. J. Bedding.

HEALTH INSPECTOR.—J. Cairns.

OVERSEER.—W. Daniel.

CAPTAIN, FIRE BRIGADE.—H. Bickering.

DRAINAGE AND WATER INSPECTOR.—W. Green.

MASTERTON.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1877. WARDS: NORTH AND SOUTH.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 8,190. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £803,074.
AREA, 3,236 ACRES.

Masterton, the chief town of the Wairarapa, has a first-class high-pressure water-supply and municipal gasworks. The town is in part sewered, the sewage being disposed of biologically by septic tanks and intermittent land filtration, and the results are highly satisfactory. There is a well-equipped and efficient fire brigade, under the control of a Fire Board. Considerable extensions of the water, drainage, and gas undertakings and street-improvements have been carried out, and in consequence water and gas are available practically all over the borough. The principal street has been treated with a dressing of specially prepared material incorporated with coal-tar, rendering the surface hard and smooth. Over £1,200 was collected for a new and up-to-date technical school as a memorial to the late Mr. Seddon, and the school, under representative management, is doing useful work. Considerable improvements have been and are constantly being made in the public park, including ornamental lake, planting, fountains, tea-kiosk, band-room, and a War Memorial erected at a cost of over £2,000. The Corporation has a reserve of 746 acres in the Forty-mile Bush. The Borough of Masterton has also an endowment of lands vested in trustees elected by the people, in trust for education, public library, and public utility; yearly revenue, over £2,900; the High School stands on 30 acres, costing over £20,000, and accommodating at present 240 students, also a memorial sports-ground containing some 30 acres with an up-to-date grandstand to accommodate 1,000. The trust owns a fine theatre, which is capable of seating about 1,100 people and which is replete with all the latest improvements. The Wellington-Wairarapa Acclimatization Society's breeding and hatching ponds are in the borough, and prove a great attraction to visitors. There is good fishing and shooting in the district, also racing, trotting, coursing, golf, bowling, and tennis, and agricultural and pastoral, horticultural, and poultry and bird shows. An attraction for tourists and visitors is the

climbing of Mount Holdsworth (about 5,000 ft.), where there is a wealth of alpine plants and rare botanical specimens.

RECREATION RESERVES.—48 acres park and recreation-grounds, with football, cricket, and sports grounds, grandstand, band-rotunda, &c.

CEMETERIES.—Controlled by the Council.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Gas lighting. One hundred and sixty lamps, fitted with automatic lighting and extinguishing apparatus. Cost per burner, £3 16s. per annum, inclusive of all materials and services.

GASWORKS.—Municipal. Capital cost, £27,000. Lighting charges, 8s. 9d. per 1,000 cubic feet; for cooking and power, 7s. 6d. Mileage of mains, 30 miles. Annual production of gas, 64,000,000 cubic feet.

WATER-SUPPLY.—One reservoir; 100 ft. by 50 ft. by 7 ft. Miles of mains, 28. Average pressure, 80 lb.; average daily consumption, 250,000 gallons. Charges on annual value, $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. and $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

SEWERAGE.—Septic tank and sewage farm. Miles of sewers, 20. Outfall into Ruamahunga River. Capital cost, £77,000. Annual charges, interest and sinking fund, £4,400, raised by rate.

REFUSE AND NIGHTSOIL.—Removed by borough carts, burnt, and buried. Night-soil buried on rural land. Cost, £800 per annum.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Controlled by a Board. Two fire-stations and a reel-station; high-pressure water-supply; hydrants and hose; Shand-Mason steam fire-engine, and one motor fire-engine; efficient and well equipped. Expenditure out of rates, £915.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—Municipal abattoirs, opened June, 1906; cost, £4,000.

MARKETS.—No Corporation markets; three company cattle-markets.

LIBRARIES.—Borough library, managed by committee of Council. Number of books, approximately 5,000. Lending-library subscription: Residents 7s. 6d., non-residents 15s. per annum. Students, free use of technical works.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Painting, drawing, plumbing, woodwork, book-keeping, cookery, dressmaking, typewriting, shorthand, general knowledge; wool-classing; engineering-shops; electricity; science laboratory: matriculation and Civil Service. Borough contribution, annual grant of £25. Mainly supported by Trust Lands Trustees and Government.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—Two brass bands, one pipe band. Municipal band in park, &c., on holidays and occasional Sundays and public functions. Borough contributes £75, and the public subscribe.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Municipal Town Hall, erected in 1914 at a cost of £11,000, seating 1,000 persons; Opera House, owned by Trust Lands Trustees; drill-hall, used by Territorials; Foresters' Hall.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Three, two of which show daily.

BATHS.—80 ft. by 35 ft. Open during season daily at moderate charge. School children admitted free. Open-air bathing also in part of lake for males, admission to which is free; also a ladies' bath, 75 ft. by 40 ft., erected at a cost of £500 by Dr. Hosking, called the "Christina and Alice Baths." Water supplied from town mains; near bowling-green, in centre of town.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the unimproved value. South Ward: General, 3d. in the pound; special, 1-58d. in the pound; library, 0-16d. in the pound; hospital, 3-125d. in the pound; street-lighting, 1-75d. in the pound; water, $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. and $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the annual value. North Ward: General, 3-5d. in the pound; special, 1-93d. in the pound; library, 0-16d. in the pound; hospital, 3d. in the pound; water, 2 per cent. and 1 per cent. on the annual value.

LABOUR.—13s. 10d. per day of eight hours. Stokers: Leading stokers, 18s. 9d. per shift; junior, 18s. 1½d. per shift. Statutory holidays and one week on full pay.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—746 acres, Mangaone Block; $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres S.F.B., part 55-56; $\frac{1}{4}$ acre, part T.A. 104 (library endowment); 200 acres waterworks reserves; 24 acres, sewerage-works, Kohutu Block; 5 acres, gasworks, part 6, S.F.B.; abattoir. Revenue from rents, £147.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Technical School Board, one member; Fire Board, two members.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £74,732, including £22,238 from rates. The total payments were £76,133, including £33,361 on gasworks.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £153,827. The total annual charge was £9,067, being £7,003 for interest and £2,064 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £16,139. Included in the Government loans referred

to is an amount of £23,050 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,260; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £21,533. There was also a loan of £35,941 from the Treasury. The following are details of loans other than from the Government:—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount.	Annual Charge.		Amount of Sinking Fund accrued at 31st March. 1923.
		Interest.	Sinking Fund.	
	£	£	£	£ s. d.
Gasworks	9,000	473	135	760 0 6
Bannister Street	12,000	571	271	4,398 2 1
Abattoirs	1,677	84	58	592 11 9
Street-improvements	3,750	169	378	992 10 10
Waterworks extension	25,000	1,125	375	6,066 8 10
Municipal buildings	11,500	575	115	575 0 0
Drainage extension	11,000	555	110	550 0 0
Gasworks extension	32,000	1,680	320	1,600 0 0
Drainage extension	27,000	1,417	270	540 0 0
Drainage extension, 10 per cent.	3,200	192	32	64 0 0
Gasworks extension, 10 per cent.	2,700	162	..	..

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—C. N. C. Pragnell. (Honorarium, £200.)

COUNCILLORS.—J. W. Andrews, W. Kemp, W. G. Lamb, H. J. O'Leary, F. Petersen, R. C. Stanton, F. W. Temple, J. T. Watson.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—T. T. Denbee.

ENGINEER.—S. B. Dodge.

RETURNING OFFICER.—R. Brown.

MANAGER, GASWORKS.—J. W. Blackman.

ACCOUNTANT.—D. T. Herbert.

CARTERTON.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1887.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 1,705. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £98,881.
AREA, 1,265 ACRES.

In the early days of settlement a party of immigrants were placed on 10-acre lots in forest country, which in time was cleared and made productive. When the railway was opened, a substantial trade in sawn timber developed in the neighbourhood, and afterwards the dairy industry sprang up. Local government was first obtained at Carterton by the establishment of a Town Board in 1875, which was formed into a borough under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1887. In February, 1921, on petition for severance of farm lands, the boundaries were redefined, 639 acres being taken into the Wairarapa South County. The petition resulted from the adoption of the system of rating on the unimproved value.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—12 miles of streets and 7 miles of footways have been constructed.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Carrington Park, 9 acres; recreation-grounds, 7 acres, for the use of the various athletic clubs.

CEMETERY.—The district cemetery is $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the borough, and is managed by a Board of trustees appointed by the Crown; there is a mortuary chapel.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Gas. Sixty incandescent lamps; estimated cost per lamp, £5 10s. per annum.

GASWORKS.—Municipal gasworks were opened in April, 1907. Capital cost, about £6,000; an additional sum of £3,000 has been expended. 500 chains mains; 400 consumers. Charges, 10s. 10d. per 1,000 cubic feet for lighting and 10s. per 1,000 cubic feet for motive power and cooking.

ELECTRICITY.—Current to be supplied from the Wairarapa Electric-power Board.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Water of exceptional purity is drawn from the Waingawa River (distant 12 miles from Carterton), and is discharged into a circular reservoir of 130,000 gallons capacity. An efficient service has been installed, costing £23,000. Pressure, 85 lb. ; 7 miles mains.

REFUSE.—Refuse collected once weekly in business area by the Council at cost of service.

DRAINAGE.—A very efficient septic-tank system has been completed at a cost of £7,900: effluent discharging into Mangatarere River. About 4 miles sewers.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One fire-station; voluntary service; motor and manual appliances are installed. The fire-brigade hall is a splendid structure, erected by the brigade.

LIBRARY.—The local library and free reading-room is vested in trustees, and is managed by a committee of subscribers to the circulating branch. The building is large, comprising lofty reading-rooms, book-rooms, committee-rooms, and offices, and contains a carefully selected collection of books, numbering over 5,000 volumes. Revenue, £160—subscriptions, £60; Government grant, £20; county grant, £20; borough rates, £60.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—There is a local silver band supported by public subscriptions.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Two small halls, owned by the Foresters and Rechabites orders of friendly societies.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—One, showing three times weekly; a new picture-theatre is in the course of erection.

BATHS.—Fresh-water baths, 150 ft. by 75 ft., have been established by voluntary subscription, aided by grants from the Borough Council. The management consists of three members representing the Council and three representing the burgesses. Charges, Season tickets, 5s.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 3 $\frac{7}{10}$ d. in the pound; special, various rates to cover interest on loans only; drainage rate, over special area, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound; library rate, $\frac{3}{8}$ d. in the pound; hospital, $\frac{3}{8}$ d. in the pound; street-lighting, $\frac{7}{8}$ d. in the pound.

LABOUR.—15s. per day of eight hours for unskilled labour; skilled labour in proportion. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Grouped with others on Hospital Board and benevolent institutions. The Mayor and three Councillors, with the Anglican clergyman, have the management of the Carter Home for aged poor men, which is situate about 2 miles from the borough. The home is erected on 5 acres of land, is very complete, and has accommodation for twenty men.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—102 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres, leased as a dairy farm at an annual rent of £165, about half a mile from the borough; also 41 acres for drainage reserve.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £10,618, including £4,121 from rates. The total payments were £9,523, including £3,867 spent on gasworks and £1,042 on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £27,250. The total annual charge was £1,763, being £1,333 for interest and £410 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £6,172. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £850 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £48; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £840. There was also a loan of £20,317 from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—W. Fisher.

COUNCILLORS.—T. S. Arcus, A. Broadbent, J. L. Churchouse, E. Eagle, T. H. Hughes, G. H. Hghan, A. Petherick, J. Preddy, B. Rayner.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—P. H. Smith.

BOROUGH OVERSEER.—E. Smith.

GAS MANAGER.—A. C. Kennerley.

BUILDING INSPECTOR.—W. Mitchell.

GREYTOWN.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1878. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923). 1,230. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £189,896; ANNUAL, £15,335. AREA, 4,765 ACRES.

Greytown is one of the oldest townships in the Wairarapa district, and is named after Sir George Grey, once Governor of New Zealand. There is a good system of irrigation throughout the borough, supplied from the Waiohine River, and a high-pressure water-supply system from Bassett's Creek. The town has a well-conducted and up-to-date hospital, which is provided with an installation of electric light and the X-rays apparatus. There is also a home for incurables, donated by Sir Walter Buchanan, M.L.C. There are good cricket and football fields, besides bowling-green and tennis-courts. The borough owns a public library and reading-room. It is situated 53 miles by rail from Wellington, and possesses beautiful natural aspects, splendid fishing-rivers, and plenty of deer within a few miles' range. Fruitgrowing and bee-culture are being taken up in the district. The Greytown Fruitgrowing Company (Limited) has been formed to carry on the former business. The Wellington Education Board's School of Agriculture for Teachers is held at the Agricultural Laboratory and Museum building, under an agricultural instructor.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 10½ miles of roads and streets and 2½ miles of formed footways.

TOWN BELT.—60 acres, vested in Town Lands Trust, returning a revenue of £200 per annum—devoted chiefly towards educational purposes.

RECREATION RESERVES.—30 acres, leased at low rental; also a reserve containing 6 acres, used for cricket and football.

CEMETERIES.—Area, 10 acres. Revenue, about £80; expenditure, about £60.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Thirty four street-lamps. Estimated cost for lighting, £6 per lamp per annum.

GASWORKS.—Capital cost, £9,459; present estimated value, £9,130. Revenue (1922-23), £5,248; expenditure, £5,291. Charges—Lighting, 10s. 10d. per 1,000 cubic feet; lighting and heating, 10s. per 1,000 cubic feet; power, 8s. 4d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Irrigation. About 40 miles channels. Constructed out of loan, £2,200. Separate water-supply rate, yielding about £154 for upkeep. A high-pressure water-supply and drainage scheme has been inaugurated by a loan of £20,000, bearing interest at 4½ per cent.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One station; three firebells, situated in different parts of the main street. Volunteer fire brigade, receiving a donation from the Borough Council of £10 per annum.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE.—One, under control of the Stock Department.

LIBRARY.—3,500 volumes. Subscription, 5s. per annum to ratepayers and 10s. to non-ratepayers of the borough. Incorporated December, 1872. Lighted with coal-gas. Receives a grant of £60 per year from the Town Lands Trust.

MARKETS.—Auction stock-sales fortnightly.

BATHS.—Municipal swimming-baths, size 75 ft. by 40 ft., cost over £500.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—Greytown Brass Band.

TOWN HALL.—A Town Hall (96 ft. by 50 ft.), seating 800 persons, erected in 1907 at a cost of £2,000. The stage (50 ft. by 22 ft.) is designed to meet the requirements of first-class theatrical companies.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Two, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown in the Town Hall twice weekly.

RATES (1922-23).—On annual value. General rate of 1s. 1d. in the pound; library rate of 1d. in the pound; special water and drainage rate of 1s. in the pound; high-pressure water-supply rate as per scale, Municipal Corporations Act, 1908; water-supply maintenance rate of 9d. in the pound; hospital rate, 3d. in the pound. Special rates amount to 1s. 4d. in the pound.

LABOUR.—14s. per day.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Council is represented on the Wairarapa Hospital Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Watershed reserve or forest reserve in the Waiohine Hills of 5,000 acres; returning no revenue.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922–23 were £21,891, including £2,933 from rates and £13,120 from loans. The total payments were £14,991, including £4,574 on gasworks and £3,046 on drainage and sewerage.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £12,760. The annual charge was £711 for interest and £206 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £503. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £35,800 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge of £1,964 for interest and repayment of principal; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £32,585. There was also a loan of £2,247 from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—W. A. Hutton.

COUNCILLORS.—F. J. Brooks, J. B. Eaton, A. M. Haigh, J. Hodge, J. H. Kidd, A. Murray, W. A. Saywell, H. F. Rees, W. A. Tate.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER, ETC.—W. J. Caulfield.

BOROUGH WORKING OVERSEER.—H. Wyeth.

WATER-RACE OVERSEER.—J. Workman.

FIRE INSPECTOR.—W. Gates.

MANAGER, BOROUGH GASWORKS.—H. Whincop.

FEATHERSTON.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1917.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 1,075. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £44,157. AREA, 872 ACRES.

Featherston was constituted as a town district as far back as 1876, and was raised to the status of a borough in 1917. It is 45 miles by rail from Wellington, and is the centre of a rich agricultural and pastoral country. Butter and cheese factories are established. The Tauherenikau and Featherston military camps were located within a mile of the town.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 21 miles of roads and streets and 16 miles of formed footways within the borough.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Domain Reserve of 50 acres, let for grazing purposes, at a rental of £20 per year; recreation-ground of 10 acres, used for sports.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lighted by thirteen acetylene-gas lamps. The borough is to be connected with the Wairarapa Electric-power Board's supply. When completed the streets will be lighted by forty-one electric lamps.

WATER-SUPPLY.—The reservoir has a capacity of 30,000 gallons, and is 2 miles distant from the town; the pressure is 75 lb. to the square inch. The capital cost of the scheme was £4,200. Revenue, £126; expenditure, £99.

REFUSE.—Removed monthly by Council labour.

DRAINAGE.—Septic-tank system; 10 miles of mains. Revenue and expenditure approximately £130.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer brigade. Motor-engine, hose, reel, and ladders. No fires during the year.

LIBRARY.—The Featherston Literary Institute; 8,500 volumes; membership, free.

MUNICIPAL TOWN HALL.—Erected in brick at a cost of £2,000. Size, 140 ft. by 40 ft.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Anzac Hall, presented to the borough at the conclusion of the war, by the settlers of the Wairarapa, and three other halls privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing four nights per week.

BATHS.—Fresh-water; 66 ft. by 36 ft. Revenue, £29; expenditure, £50.

LABOUR.—Wages, 12s. per day of eight hours. Two weeks' holiday on full pay per annum.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Clifford Square, 10 acres ; Dorset Square, 5 acres.

RATES (1922-23).—On the unimproved value. General, 6d. in the pound ; special, 2½d. in the pound ; drainage, ¾d. in the pound ; library, ¼d. in the pound ; hospital, ¾d. in the pound ; other separate rates, 1½d. in the pound.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—One representative on the Wairarapa Electric-power Board, and one representative on the Wairarapa Hospital Board.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the 1922-23 were £3,309, including £2,113 from rates. The total payments were £3,618.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £700. The total annual charge was £42, being £35 for interest and £7 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund was £78. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £2,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £112 ; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £1,954. There was also a loan of £4,299 from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. W. Card.

COUNCILLORS.—C. R. Benton, H. W. Cundy, W. J. Davidson, J. W. Fellingham, J. W. Milner, J. Northey, C. R. Skipage, M. B. Tait, F. F. Watson.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—H. Rolls.

MARTINBOROUGH.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1905.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 955. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £50,129.

AREA, 1,268 ACRES.

Martinborough is situated on the banks of the Ruamahanga and Huangarua Rivers, and is 62 miles by rail and coach from Wellington. The surrounding country is used chiefly for sheep-farming.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 7 miles of streets and 7 miles of footways.

TOWN BELT.—Area, 14 acres ; not put to any use.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Area, 4 acres ; used as football and cricket grounds.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lighted by thirty-seven 50 candle-power metallic-filament electric lamps, costing £4 10s. per lamp per annum.

MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—The capital cost of the installation was £8,300. Revenue for twelve months, £2,353 ; expenditure, £2,587. The charge made to private consumers is 1s. per unit for lighting, and 7d. for power—discount, 2d. per unit.

WATER-SUPPLY.—The reservoir has a capacity of 70,000 gallons ; upland catchment area, 1,900 acres. There are 14 miles of mains, and the pressure is 60 lb. to the square inch. The revenue was £164 and the expenditure £110. The charge for an extraordinary supply is 1s. per 1,000 gallons. The capital cost of the scheme was £12,500.

REFUSE.—Sanitation service is by contract, the charge being 1s. 3d. per service.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One fire-station with hose and reel. There were two fires during the year.

LIBRARY.—Municipal ; 1,976 volumes ; free reading-room ; subscription to library, 10s. per annum.

MUNICIPAL TOWN HALL.—Erected in brick at a cost of £4,000. Seating-capacity, between 500 and 600.

PICTURE-THÉATRE.—One, showing two days per week.

RATES (1922-23).—On unimproved value. General, 3½d. in the pound ; special, 2½d., 1½d., 1d., ¾d., for interest on loans ; water, ¾d. in the pound, minimum charge, 2s. 6d. per assessment per annum ; library, ¾d. in the pound ; hospital, ¾d. in the pound.

LABOUR.—Wages, 12s. per diem. Forty-eight hours per week.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Two sections of $\frac{1}{2}$ acre, and two of $\frac{1}{4}$ acre. Used for pound, library, and Town Hall.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £5,692, including £2,337 from rates. The total payments were £5,857, including £2,586 on electrical works.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £22,600. The total annual charge was £1,267, being £1,093 for interest and £174 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £2,239. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £450 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £22: the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £368. There was also a loan of £2,240 from the Treasury. The following are details of issues of debentures:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Annual Charge.		Amount of Sinking Fund accrued at 31st March, 1923.
				Interest.	Sinking Fund.	
		£		£	£	£
Water	1907	8,000	1927	380	40	883
Water	1909	2,500	1927	125	12	242
Town Hall .. .	1911	3,500	1953	166	35	500
Town Hall .. .	1913	350	1953	17	4	44
Electric light ..	1913	4,500	1953	225	45	480
Electric light ..	1914	450	1954	24	5	48
Electric-light extension ..	1920	3,000	1957	158	30	64
Electric-light extension ..	1921	300	1958	18	3	3

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—M. R. Smith.

COMMISSIONERS.—R. W. McLaren, J. G. Mahood, W. B. Martin, W. Roper (Treasurer), J. Saunders, R. Smith.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—F. McAllum.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. Henderson.

WATER INSPECTOR AND ROAD OVERSEER.—D. J. Dixon.

UPPER HUTT.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1908.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 1,705. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £122,328. AREA, 1,330 ACRES.

Upper Hutt is situated at the head of the Hutt Valley, and is a favourite holiday resort for residents of Wellington, from which it is distant about 20 miles by rail. The surrounding country is devoted to sawmilling and small farming.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—13 miles of streets and 7 miles of footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—An area of 81 acres in centre of town (privately owned). There is also a public recreation reserve outside the town boundary.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Twenty-four acetylene-lamps; cost, £7 per lamp per annum.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Principally from never-failing springs on the Board's water reserve (146 acres), in addition to a stream originating on private property. The capacity of the reservoir is 50,000 gallons, and the average pressure 90 lb. to the square inch. There are 10 miles of mains, and the capital cost of the works was £12,100.

REFUSE.—Refuse is removed when required at a cost to the householder of 2s. per load.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—There is a well-equipped station which cost £350, and a volunteer fire brigade.

MARKETS.—Cattle-sales are held fortnightly.

LIBRARIES.—There is a railway lending library and a reading-room at the Board's offices.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Two, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing four days a week.

RATES (1922-23).—On the unimproved value. General, 3d. in the pound; separate, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. and $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound; water, $\frac{1}{4}$ d. and $\frac{1}{8}$ d. in the pound; hospital, $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound. Sanitation fee, £1 2s. 6d. per service per annum.

LABOUR.—Wages (labouring), 1s. 9d. per hour. Eight hours a day.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF BOARD ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—In conjunction with the Hutt County Council, the Board has a representative on the Wellington Hospital Board.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Pound-site, 9 acres; office-site, 20 perches; water reserve, 146 acres.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £3,350, including £2,326 from rates; the total payments were £3,221.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £14,300. The total annual charge was £850, being £708 for interest and £142 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £2,093. The Government loans referred to amounted to £600 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £30; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £489.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—W. Greig.

COMMISSIONERS.—W. G. Goss, J. Greenwood, G. H. Guthrie, T. Quinn, W. Robinson, S. D. Rogers.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—L. F. Grimstone.

FOREMAN.—A. W. Golder.

LOWER HUTT.

(Borough, suburban to Wellington.)

CONSTITUTED, 1891. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1st April, 1923), 6,040. RATEABLE VALUE: UNIMPROVED, £763,672; CAPITAL £1,571,816. AREA, 3,706 ACRES.

The Borough of Lower Hutt is situated in the Hutt Valley, to the north-east of Port Nicholson, about 8 miles from the City of Wellington, with which it is connected by rail and the Hutt Road, which is maintained by the local bodies interested. It is rapidly becoming a large residential centre for professional and business men engaged in the city. A high-pressure water-supply has been laid down at a cost of £26,200. The Council has also the water-rights of the Belmont Stream, for which the sum of £2,400 was paid. The Hutt River runs through the borough, and is spanned by three bridges—a pier bridge erected at a cost of £9,000; a suspension bridge, opened for traffic on the 20th February, 1909, which cost, together with approaches, £1,832, of which amount the Government contributed £950, private subscribers, £393, and the balance, £539, was found by the Council; and a third at the mouth of the river for the purpose of carrying the Wellington City water-mains: this bridge has been made wide enough for the use of vehicular traffic. One of the beauty-spots and chief attractions of the town is the very fine and extensive grounds for the bowling, tennis, and croquet clubs. The river, being well stocked with trout, affords capital sport for anglers. At one time this river frequently overflowed its banks and flooded the adjacent lands, and to obviate this the Hutt River Board erected several miles of stopbank, which now forms an attractive promenade. Lower Hutt is well situated as regards attractions in the way of pretty walks, a fine view of Port Nicholson being obtained from the hills on either side of the valley. There is one first-class privately owned picture-theatre, which is well patronized and is open daily. The passenger transport service between the various parts of the borough and the railway-station consists

of up-to-date motor-bus service, practically every train being met. There is a municipal recreation-ground of an area of $12\frac{1}{4}$ acres, on which a pavilion has been erected, for the convenience of athletes and other persons using the ground, at a cost of £300. The ground is well laid out, and is surrounded by a border of trees, shrubs, and flowers, and is a favourite spot for the holding of sports meetings in connection with several of the city private schools. At a recent carnival £1,100 was raised to improve this reserve. The Hutt Park (109 acres) is also in the borough, but is controlled by a separate body (the Hutt Park Committee) elected by the Lower Hutt, Petone, and Eastbourne Borough Councils. It is laid out for hockey, football, golf, and trotting.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—About 45 miles of streets and footways have been constructed, and large sums spent in improving main road, and kerbing and channelling and tar-asphalting footpaths, approximately 45 miles having been kerbed and channelled.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lighted by one hundred and twenty-six gas-lamps.

GAS-SUPPLY.—A Gas-lighting Board has been constituted for Lower Hutt and Petone Boroughs and has direct control to the consumers in both boroughs. The Board purchased the Hutt gas-feticulation at £18,007, issuing debentures to the Council for £9,622 at $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for the term of 30 years, and taking over the liability of £8,385, which is the net amount of the original Gas Loan, £9,500.

WATER-SUPPLY.—The water is pumped from artesian wells by means of a suction-gas engine direct into the town-supply main, which communicates with a service reservoir, so that the surplus water pumped over and above immediate requirements is stored for use at night and when pumping is not proceeding. A feature of the Hutt supply is that the communication between the pumps and the tube wells are all airtight, so that the water goes straight from the ground to the consumer without the least possibility of contamination by the way. The service reservoir on the Belmont hills is of concrete and with a concrete cover, and is capable of holding 800,000 gallons. It gives an average pressure in the town of a little more than 50 lb. per square inch. To increase the pressure for fire-extinguishing purposes, a pump is kept at the pumping-station capable of raising the pressure in the mains to 100 lb. per square inch. Mileage of mains, 28, from 10 in. to 3 in. steel pipes, on which there are 1,316 connections. New Crossley engines have recently been installed, and the old plant is kept as a stand-by. There are fifteen wells of 3 in. diameter, all of which are about 90 ft. deep.

DRAINAGE.—There are four septic tanks, two on each side of the river, to which the sewage gravitates. At each tank is installed sewage-lifts worked by hydraulic power, which raise the sewage 15 ft. into the septic tanks proper. The effluent flows by gravitation into the Hutt River, which is tidal at these points. There are 1,125 house-drainage connections in the borough system, and $26\frac{1}{2}$ miles of soil-sewer. Sewer-drainage system has cost about £71,500 to date. The pan system is still in vogue to a small extent in the outlying portions of the borough, the work being carried out by Council's employees.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer fire brigade subsidized by the Council. High-pressure water-supply and an up-to-date equipment of two hose-reels, one ladder-cart, and motor hose-car capable of carrying 2,000 ft. of hose with necessary gear and accessories. There are two stations, two bells, and one lookout-tower 55 ft. high.

LIBRARY.—Municipal library; reading-room, free; lending, 4s. per half-year, or 7s. 6d. per year.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Council contributes £5 per annum to Petone Technical School, and £20 per annum to the local branch school; a technical-school building has recently been erected in the borough.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, $2\frac{3}{8}$ d. in the pound; special, $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. and $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound; hospital, $\frac{1}{8}$ d. in the pound; other separate, $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound; water rate, 5 per cent. and $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the annual value. Rates collected for other local bodies, $\frac{3}{8}$ d. in the pound.

LABOUR.—Wages, 16s. 1d. per day.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Hutt Park Committee, Petone Technical School Committee, Taita Cemetery Board, and Hutt Road Committee.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £45,948, including £21,461 from rates. The total payments were £41,294, including £13,649 on gasworks.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £96,750. The total annual charge was £5,123, being £4,429 for interest and £694 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £9,467. The Government loans referred to include an amount of £15,400 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge of £785 for interest and instalments of principal; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £13,119. There was also an amount of £17,245 borrowed from the Treasury. Details of loans included in the foregoing which have been raised by the issue of debentures follow :—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Annual Charge.		Accrued Sinking Fund.
			Interest.	Sinking Fund.	
	£		£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Drainage, &c.	52,000	1926	2,340	260 0 0	6,674 9 2
Consolidated	20,300	1929	863	101 10 0	1,046 16 6
Drainage	2,230	1949	175	35 0 0	282 1 6
Reservoir	1,270	1949			160 12 10
Recreation-ground	2,700	1928	135		
Hutt Road	8,400	1966	336	84 0 0	691 4 6
Hautana Square	350	1956	18	3 10 0	11 7 11
Antecedent Liability	8,000	1932	480	160 0 0	..
Unemployment (£2,500 raised) ..	1,500	1932	82	50 0 0	..
Totals	96,750	..	4,429	694 0 0	9,466 12 5

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—W. T. Strand. (Honorarium, £100.)

COUNCILLORS.—D. A. Ewen, A. J. Hobbs, E. W. Hunt, A. McBain, W. G. Meldrum, J. Mitchell, A. F. Roberts, H. G. Teagle, L. T. Watkins.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—J. F. Eames.

RATE COLLECTOR.—G. S. J. Blackmore.

ENGINEER.—E. J. Barnes.

PETONE.

(Borough, suburban to Wellington.)

CONSTITUTED, 1888. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 8,285. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £591,124. AREA, 1,132 ACRES.

Petone, situate on the northern shore of Port Nicholson, was chosen by the early settlers as the site of the principal town of the southern portion of the North Island. The colonists by the first ships were landed early in 1840 on the Petone foreshore, and the settlement of Britannia was there founded. The site of the City of Wellington was afterwards chosen for the settlement, there being a more secure anchorage there for shipping. The Hutt River Board, at considerable cost, has erected embankments from the high terraces near the mouth of the river back for some miles to the higher lands towards the foot of the ranges, thus securing the whole valley from damage by flood, and has now decided to inaugurate an extensive scheme for the reclamation of a considerable area of land at the mouth of the Hutt River. Petone for a period of over thirty years remained a sparsely populated district, a few farmers and a number of Natives being the only inhabitants. In 1878 the Government decided to establish railway workshops in the district, and from that date virtually commenced the development of Petone, which has continued uninterruptedly till the present day. Petone is the centre for the before-mentioned railway workshops, which serve the whole of the southern portion of the North Island, and give employment to over five hundred artisans. There are also the Gear Meat Company works (one of the most comprehensive meat-preserving, refrigerating, fellmongering, and manure works in the Dominion),

the Petone woollen-mills, Lever's "Sunlight" soap-works, two sawmills, three factories, basket and cork works, and a number of other minor industries. A Board known as the Petone and Lower Hutt Gas-lighting Board, established under a special Act, has been set up, which Board has purchased, and now controls, the whole of the gas undertakings of the Petone and Lower Hutt Boroughs, and has spent a considerable sum in the enlargement and extension of mains throughout the district, with the result that a large number of new consumers have been added to the existing list. At the present time the Board has 2,800 consumers, and is making 70,000,000 cubic feet per annum. The water-supply is drawn from the adjacent Korokoro hills, the reservoir being a distance of $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles away, and of a capacity of 8,000,000 gallons daily flow (in summer, 2,000,000 gallons). The Council is now installing a pumping plant capable, if required, of delivering into the mains an additional 300,000 gallons per day of excellent artesian water under a pressure of 70 lb. per square inch. A first-class modern sewerage-system has been installed at a cost of £72,400, thus, with the exception of a few isolated localities, dispensing with the sealed-pan system previously in use. There is an excellent recreation area of 33 acres of level ground, the Council's freehold, upon which are established cycling and trotting tracks, grandstand, and band-rotunda; the ground is planted with many trees. The Council is also a Domain Board, controlling a domain on the adjacent hills in which the native vegetation has been well preserved. The Council's offices are in a handsome brick building which cost £7,000, and embrace the Council chambers, Town Clerk's and Borough Engineer's offices, municipal library, reading-room, and museum. The lower floor, fronting the main street, is devoted to five shops, which, being in the central portion of the town, command nearly sufficient rents to pay interest on the cost of the whole building. Private enterprise is responsible for an admirable bowling-green, tennis-courts, and gymnasium. A long shelving beach, running shallow for a considerable distance into the harbour, lends itself to sea bathing and the pleasures of the seaside. The beach has been considerably improved by the construction of a concrete retaining-wall. An esplanade is formed and laid out in walks, &c.; up-to-date dressing-sheds and a municipal boat-shed are erected thereon. A shelter for pleasure-boats has been constructed. Municipal tennis-courts, croquet-lawns, and bowling-greens have been provided. The Council's policy is to further improve the Esplanade. Petone is 7 miles distant by rail or road from the City of Wellington. There is an excellent train service, and a particularly broad and well-formed road; it is intended to pave the road in concrete or tarred macadam.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.— $21\frac{1}{2}$ miles of streets and 36 miles of footways have been constructed.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Recreation-ground, 33 acres; used for sports, football, recreation, cycling, and hockey. Domain, 13 acres, on side of Korokoro hills; paths for summer walks winding up to the top of the hill; during the rise a ravine is crossed by a viaduct.

CEMETERIES.—Roman Catholic private cemetery of 3 acres; also 1 acre enclosure of old Maori burial-ground.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Gas, incandescent burners. One hundred and fifty lamps in borough; cost, £5 per lamp per annum.

GASWORKS.—The newly formed Gas-lighting Board's loan liability in the purchase of the undertaking is £62,856. The price of gas in both boroughs supplied by the Gas-lighting Board is 7s. 11d. net per 1,000 cubic feet.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Used in private factories only.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Source of supply is the Korokoro Stream. The part of the catchment area controlled by the Council by way of freehold and lease from the Government is 1,716 acres, and the reservoir basin in forest comprises about 3 acres, and is a distance of $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles from the township. There is a considerable discolouration after heavy rainfall, but supply in that case is principally drawn from a settling-tank having a capacity of over 270,000 gallons, the auxiliary supply being drawn from artesian wells. Length of mains, 20 miles. Maximum pressure, 96 lb. Revenue, £2,728; expenditure, £2,387. Capital cost, £35,000.

DRAINAGE.—The drainage-system is water carriage; 10 miles of mains. Outfall below low-water mark. An up-to-date sewerage-system is installed; cost, £72,400.

REFUSE.—Weekly service. Treatment, burnt and buried.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Fire Board constituted 1st July, 1908. One station. Motor fire-engine, hose-reel, ladder-cart, and high-pressure water-supply. Average number of fires, twelve. Expenditure, £1,100 per annum. The Fire Board has just purchased a new Leyland motor fire-engine with pumping-apparatus, at a cost of £1,600.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE.—The Gear Meat Preserving and Freezing Company (Limited) export-meat slaughterhouse.

LIBRARY.—The municipal library has 4,000 books, and, with a few exceptions, they are all for lending. Daily papers from the leading towns are taken, and the reading-room is free. The subscription is 7s. 6d. per annum.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—The Council contributes £30 per annum. Classes for English, drawing, carpentry, &c.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—Brass band. The Council contributes £25.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Two, showing daily.

BATHS.—Beach bathing only.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on unimproved value. General rates, $3\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; special rates, $1\frac{3}{4}$ d. and $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; water rates, $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. and $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on annual rental value; hospital rate, $\frac{1}{8}$ d. on capital value.

LABOUR.—Wages £4 4s. 4d. per week for ordinary labour. Forty-four hours constitute a week's work. Trades paid according to the awards governing same. Statutory holidays. Casual labour, 1s. 11d. per hour.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Hutt Road Board, Hutt Park Control Committee, Petone Fire Board, Petone and Lower Hutt Gas-lighting Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—40 acres, Maungaraki, lease in perpetuity, half-yearly rent £9 16s. 9d.; 2 acres, quarry; two sections of $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres each, and $\frac{1}{2}$ acre, Heretaunga Street; 466 acres 2 roods 20 perches for waterworks reserve.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £102,761, including £20,897 from rates and £50,270 from loans; the total payments were £85,648, including £41,594 being repayment of debentures and other loan-money.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £142,620. The total annual charge was £8,902, being £7,460 for interest and £1,442 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £10,726. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £7,350 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £358; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £5,784. There was also a loan of £43,358 from the Treasury. Details are appended of loans other than from the Government:—

Name of Loan.	Amount.	Term of Loan.	Date of Maturity.	Annual Charge.	
				Interest.	Sinking Fund.
	£	Years.		Per Cent.	Per Cent.
Wharf	3,000	41	1948	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$
Waterworks, No. 2 (settling-tank)	3,000	41	1948	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$
Wharf, No. 2	1,000	21	1929	$4\frac{1}{2}$	1
Recreation-ground Improvement	2,500	21	1929	$4\frac{1}{2}$	1
Recreation-ground Improvement	4,100	21	1929	$4\frac{1}{2}$	1
Petone New Hutt Bridges Loan 1912 Redemption Loan, 1918, of £5,150	5,150	5	1922	$5\frac{1}{2}$	1
Petone Sewage Drainage, (£40,000)	30,000	25	1939	5	1
Beach Improvement	5,000	5	1924	$5\frac{1}{2}$	1
Supplementary Sewage	3,400	5	1925	$5\frac{1}{2}$	1
Petone Sewage Drainage Loan 1915 £25,000 Repayment Loan, 1920	25,000	15	1935	$5\frac{1}{2}$	1
Hutt Road	10,800	50	1966	4	1
Petone Borough Sewage Drainage	4,000	5	1922	5	1
Petone Borough Waterworks and Town Clock Loans 1912 Redemption, 1918, £2,400	2,400	5	1923	$5\frac{1}{2}$	1
Petone Borough part Sewage Drainage Loan 1913 £10,000 Redemption Loan, 1918, of £9,500	9,400	5	1923	$5\frac{1}{2}$	1
Petone Borough Renewal of Municipal Buildings Loan, No. 2	1,500	20	1941	$5\frac{1}{2}$	1
Petone Borough Council Motor Service Redemption Loan of £2,720, 1922	2,720	5	1927	6	1
Antecedent Liability	15,350	10	1932	6	1
Consolidated Loans Redemption Loan of £14,300, 1923	14,300	30	1953	$5\frac{1}{2}$	1

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. W. McEwan. (Honorarium, £125.)
 COUNCILLORS.—C. P. Brocklebank, W. P. Coles, G. Cook, W. Hay, V. E. Jacobson,
 H. C. Jay, R. H. Jones, A. J. Pointon, A. G. Steffensen.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. F. Sturman.
 BOROUGH ENGINEER.—A. Cowie.
 SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. B. Gough, A.R.S.I.
 BOROUGH SOLICITOR.—R. Clement Kirk.

EASTBOURNE.

(Borough, Suburban to Wellington).

CONSTITUTED, 1906.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923). 1,600. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), '£135,863.
 AREA, 1,383 ACRES.

Eastbourne is a progressive borough situated on the eastern side of Wellington Harbour, being 6 miles by water from the city, with which it is connected by municipal ferry service, and 14 miles by road, with motor-bus service. The ferry service was purchased from a private company in 1913, and has been so wonderfully maintained that the special rate security for loan has not so far been called upon. In 1922 a loan of £50,000 was carried for the purchase of a new twin-screw oil-fuel or coal burning steamer, capable of carrying 1,550 persons. This boat, built at Montrose, Scotland, travelling under her own power, reached Wellington on the 16th May, 1923. It is now in commission and is proving a great acquisition to the ever-increasing popular borough. The Borough Council have provided asphalt tennis-courts on the recreation-ground and spacious tea-pavilion, capable of conversion into an attractive dancing-hall with over 1,500 ft. floor-space. The pavilion commands most expansive views of the harbour-entrance, Pencarrow Heads, Seatoun, Worser Bay, and, in clear weather, the glorious snow-capped Kaikouras of the South Island, about 50 miles distant. At the pavilion an experienced caterer is in charge, and complete catering outfit and dressing-rooms, &c., have been provided. Muritai Park—a scenic reserve—on the hillside, providing beautiful walks through native bush, and 2 miles of delightful sandy beaches, with safe bathing for children and adults, offers additional inducements to visitors. The streets are mostly planted with trees, whilst the Borough Council is extending tree-planting work. Drainage and water schemes are now under consideration, and electric lighting is anticipated within a year. A municipal coal and wood yard is also provided. The population has more than doubled during the last ten years, a further indication of its popularity as a seaside, health, and pleasure resort. There are $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles of roads and streets in the borough.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Recreation-ground, $5\frac{1}{2}$ acres; sports, football, hockey, cricket, tennis-courts, pavilion, tea-kiosk. "Muritai Park" Reserve, 16 acres. Domain, 780 acres, bush scenery.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Carbide-gas lamps at present. Electric-lighting scheme from Hydro-electric Power Board now in hand.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Scheme now in hand; surveys in progress.

REFUSE.—House, charge of 10s. 6d. per dwelling.

DRAINAGE.—New scheme in hand; reports and surveys in progress.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Chemical-engine and hose.

TOWN HALL.—Council chambers.

RECREATION-HALL.—Pavilion and tea-kiosk, complete catering provided, dressing and cloak rooms, experienced resident caterer; over 1,500 ft. floor-space for dancing.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Picture-hall, showing daily.

BATHS.—None. Bathing-shelters on beach; safe sea bathing, 2 miles sandy beach.

RATES (1922-23).—On the unimproved value. General, 3½d. in the pound; special, loan, ¾d. in the pound; hospital, ¼d. on the capital value; sanitation fee of £1 ls. 6d. per dwelling.

TOWN LABOUR.—1s. 10d. per hour.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Council is represented on the Hutt Valley Electric-power Board, Hospital Board, and Hutt Park Committee.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, were £57,104, including £3,136 from rates, £20,696 from municipal ferries, and £31,000 from loans. The payments were £57,267, including £21,698 (out of revenue) and £29,842 (out of loan) spent on municipal ferries.

LOANS.—Loans outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, were as follows: £300 at 4 per cent., £4,500 at 4½ per cent. (roads loan), £13,900 at 5 per cent. (ferry-service loan), and £50,000 at 6½ per cent. (ferry-steamer loan). The annual charge was £4,159 for interest and £981 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £3,256. There was also a loan of £518 from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—F. H. Mather.

COUNCILLORS.—C. Bowden, E. A. Dawson, C. Hartridge, O. Hull-Brown, H. M. Jones, H. J. Levy, C. A. Marquis, H. W. Shortt.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK AND GENERAL MANAGER OF FERRY SERVICE.—R. B. Witty.

JOHNSONVILLE.

(Town District, suburban to Wellington.)

CONSTITUTED, 1874.

POPULATION (1st April, 1923), 1,045. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £97,477. AREA, 1,088 ACRES.

Johnsonville is on the Manawatu line, distant 6 miles from Wellington by rail, with which it has a good train service. Adjoining the railway-station are saleyards, where weekly stock-sales are held.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 9 miles of streets and 4 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Area, 5 acres; used for athletic sports. Children's park, of 1½ acres.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lit by petrol-gas lamps, forty-four in number, the annual cost being £3 16s. per lamp.

GASWORKS.—Revenue, £969; expenditure, £776. The charge made to consumers is 12s. 6d. gross, 10s net, per 1,000 cubic feet. Capital cost, £3,850; interest and sinking fund paid out of special rate.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Gravitation system. The capital cost was £17,000. The reservoir contains 80,000 gallons; catchment area comprises 225 acres; there are 3½ miles of mains, and the pressure is 105 lb. to the square inch.

DRAINAGE.—Septic-tank system. 2½ miles of mains.

TOWN MUSIC.—Johnsonville Municipal Brass Band.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Two, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown in one of the privately owned halls on one day of each week.

LABOUR.—Foreman, £5 per week; other, £4 10s. per week. Ten days' holiday annually.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

RATES (1922-23).—On the unimproved value. General, 4d.; special, 4½d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922-23 amounted to £4,461, including £2,978 from rates; the payments were £4,207.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £8,832. The annual charge was £446 for interest and £87 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund

amounted to £1,554. The Government loans referred to amounted to £22,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,109; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £18,684.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—A. A. Moore.

COMMISSIONERS.—O. Angell, P. S. Isbister, H. W. Lawrence, H. D. Morgan, A. Washington, C. W. R. Watson.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—G. A. Esther.

FOREMAN.—M. Rice.

WELLINGTON.

(City.)

CONSTITUTED, 1841; RECONSTITUTED, 1870. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 92,590. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £15,086,423. AREA, 16,180 ACRES.

Wellington is the capital city of the Dominion and the seat of government. It is situated on the southern shore of Port Nicholson, and its southern limits are washed by the waters of Cook Strait. Including the adjacent suburbs, it has a population of 112,070. The number of electors on district-electors roll (election 1923) was 43,337. Number of buildings in city, 21,443; length of streets, 244 miles. For about sixteen months (1841-42) Wellington was a borough, the first in New Zealand; it was then altered to a Town Board, which was finally abolished in 1870, and the city reconstituted as a borough. Until the 29th March, 1901, the city was divided into four wards, but these were abolished on the date named, and the city then became an undivided borough. On the 1st April, 1903, the amalgamation of the City of Wellington (3,620 acres) and the late Melrose Borough (3,840 acres) was gazetted, the respective areas being named as wards of the "greater" city, the Wellington Ward being represented by twelve and the Melrose Ward by three Councillors. This division of the city into two wards was abolished on the 10th April, 1905, Wellington again becoming an undivided borough. On the 1st April, 1907, the portion of the adjoining Borough of Onslow known as Wadestown (South Ward, 660 acres) was gazetted as a portion of the City of Wellington. On the 1st April, 1907, in order to improve the boundary between the city and the Borough of Miramar, an exchange was made whereby $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres of the city was transferred to Miramar Borough, and $\frac{1}{2}$ acre of the latter was transferred to the city. On the 1st October, 1907, the portion of the Karori Borough between Kelburn and the Karori Tramway track to the Karori Tunnel, and thence westerly to the western boundary of Karori Waterworks Reserve and including the whole of such reserve and Knight's Farm Estate, an area of 950 acres, was amalgamated with the city. On the 2nd April, 1908, the portion of the Karori Borough bounded on the west by the Kaiwarra Stream (area, 430 acres) was also included in the city. On the 1st April, 1909, an area of $6\frac{1}{2}$ acres of the Onslow Borough was included in the city by an arrangement to improve the boundary. On the 1st April, 1919, the Borough of Onslow, with an area of 2,000 acres and a population of 2,191, was amalgamated with the city. On the 1st April, 1920, Karori, with an area of 2,240 acres and a population of 1,750, and on the 1st February, 1921, Miramar, with an area of 2,176 acres and a population of 3,200, were also united with the city. The Wellington Corporation owns the electrical tramways, constructed at a cost (including plant and covering power-supply and public lighting) of £1,069,863. It also controls the electric-lighting, the water-supply, and the drainage systems (gravitation and Shone ejector), the fire

brigade, public libraries, cemeteries, recreation areas, public baths, abattoirs, milk, and the general issue of licenses. The city has a number of recreation-grounds and reserves, which involve an annual maintenance expenditure of about £15,000. It also possesses an area of Town Belt of 970 acres, which is leased for grazing purposes, but with a reservation giving the public free access to walk across during the day. The Council have taken over the Kilbirnie Recreation Reserve, an Act having been passed authorizing this to be done. A Town Hall, with municipal offices, has been erected at Wakefield, Cuba, and Mercer Streets, at a cost, including furniture and an organ, of £79,263. The harbour of the City of Wellington is under the control of a Board.

TOWN BELT.—970 acres. Part laid out as recreation reserves and the remainder let for grazing purposes.

CITY RECREATION AND OTHER RESERVES.—Kelburn Park (Sections 50 and 51), 11 acres 2 roods 15 perches; Basin Reserve, 9 acres 2 roods 10 perches; Botanical Gardens, 63 acres 1 rood 11 perches; Canal Reserve (Kent and Cambridge Terrace), 5 acres 1 rood; Central Park, 40 acres; Queen's Park, 6 acres 1 rood 36 perches; Grant Road Reserve, 2 acres 1 rood 30 perches; Nairn Street Reserve, 6 acres 2 roods 24 perches; Newtown Park, 16 acres 2 roods; Evans Bay reclamation area, 18 acres 1 rood; Lyall Bay Reserve, 110 acres; Nairn Street Reserve (levelled portion), 3 acres; Kelburn Park, 10 acres; Wakefield Park, 11 acres 1 rood; Anderson Park, 8 acres 2 roods; Kilbirnie Recreation Reserve (when completed, less road), 15 acres 2 roods; Kilbirnie Recreation Reserve (present area), 15 acres; island, Island Bay, 8 acres; Williams Park, Day's Bay, 650 acres (approximately); Onslow Park, 180 acres; Karori Park, 54 acres; Otari Scenic Reserve, 130 acres; Sugar Loaf Reserve, 1 acre 1 rood 22 perches; golf-links, Berhampore, 160 acres; Adelaide Park, 3 acres; Wainui watershed (including Orongorongo), 16,000 acres; Karori watershed, 627 acres; Nairnville Park, 12 acres; Seatoun Park, 4 acres; Miramar Park, 12 acres; Overton Park, 1 acre 3 roods 4 perches; Miramar Plantation Reserve, 38 acres; Keith Izard Park, 11 acres; Trelissick Estate, 30 acres.

CEMETERIES.—(1.) Karori Cemetery (portion reserved for a crematorium): area, 101 acres. (2.) Sydney Street Cemetery (now closed): area, 15½ acres.

CREMATORIUM.—A crematorium was established in the Karori Cemetery some years ago. The cost of the structure was approximately £1,433, of which amount £863 was raised by public subscription, the balance being paid from the corporate funds. The crematorium consists of a chapel (18 ft. by 28 ft.) with a fixed catafalque in front of the incinerating-chamber. The latter room contains a furnace (made by the Carbon-Oxide Company, of 5 Victoria Street, Westminster) similar to the latest constructed in England, which, according to the advice of the London Cremation Society, was in England giving the best results. It was also less costly than the furnaces of other makers. Coke is the fuel used. The efficiency of the furnace has been thoroughly and satisfactorily demonstrated. A temperature of 1,500° F. has been readily obtained, and can easily be exceeded if required. The cost of materials (exclusive of ordinary brickwork and concrete foundation), including all firebricks, ironwork, grates, doors, and a travelling-table for the casket from the chapel to the furnace was £540. The cost of the erection of the furnace was approximately £100. The balance of the amount before mentioned represents the cost of the erection of the building, which is of an ornate though unpretentious type, built in brickwork, with a chimney-shaft 50 ft. in height. By-laws regulating cremation have been adopted by the Council. It is also intended to set aside a small portion of the Cemetery Reserve for burying the caskets or urns containing the ashes of the cremated bodies, but several alternatives are provided for the disposal of the ashes—viz., removal by friends; depositing in the reserved space above referred to; allowing persons to purchase a small plot of ground, 4 ft. by 2 ft., at half the cost of the ordinary-sized grave; and to bury the ashes in an existing grave in which bodies may have been buried in the usual manner. No provision has yet been made for the erection of a columbarium or hall for the reception of urns, as is now usually provided in British and Continental crematoria, but a set of niches, twenty-four in number, has been provided in the chapel for the reception of urns, and further sets will be provided as necessary.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Wellington streets were first lighted by electricity in the year 1889. The street-lighting consists of 2,437 incandescent lamps as follows: nine 2,000 c.p., one 1,000 c.p., three 600 c.p., seven 300 c.p., forty-one 100 c.p., 2,017 50 c.p., ninety-seven 25 c.p. (fire-alarms), and 262 32 c.p. The Corporation purchased the entire works of the City of Wellington Electric Light and Power Company for the sum of £160,000, and entered into possession on the 1st August, 1907. The plant has a capacity of 3,500 kilowatts, and consists of two 1,500-kilowatt Parsons turbines, and one 500-kilowatt Curtis turbine. The boiler-house plant consists of six Babcock and

Wilcox boilers, fitted with chain-grate stokers and Green's economizers. The current generated is alternating, single phase, 80 cycles, 2,000 volts, transformed down to 100 volts at the consumers' premises. The prices charged for current are as follows, with a sliding scale of discounts according to amount of current consumed: Lighting, 8d. per unit (discount, 2d. to 5d. per unit); motive power, 4d. per unit (discount, 4d. to 1½d. per unit); cooking and heating, 2d. per unit net.

GASWORKS.—Private company.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Karori reservoirs (distant 3 miles from city): Old reservoir (403 ft. above sea-level), 46,000,000 gallons; new reservoir (579 ft. above sea-level), 62,500,000 gallons; distributing-basin, 1,000,000 gallons. Wainuiomata reservoirs (17½ miles from city): Old reservoir (406 ft. above sea-level), 20,000,000 gallons; new reservoir (457 ft. above sea-level), 107,000,000 gallons, minimum daily flow of stream, 2,500,000 gallons. About 200 miles of mains through the city. Average daily pressure in centre of the city, 125 lb.; maximum pressure, 140 lb. Maximum daily consumption, about 80 gallons per head. Karori Reserve, forming catchment area, 628 acres 3 roods 33 perches; Wainuiomata Reserve, forming catchment area, 6,880 acres. Service reservoirs (water raised by electrically driven multi-stage centrifugal pumps): Kelburn and Northland (two) (678 ft. above sea-level), 521,000 gallons; Birkby (732 ft. above sea-level), 422,000 gallons; Rosemeath (608 ft. above sea-level), 213,000 gallons; Melrose (545 ft. above sea-level), 173,000 gallons; Wadestown (790 ft. above sea-level), 196,000 gallons. Four 50,000-gallon storage-tanks, situated at Botanical Gardens, Bidwell Street, Coromandel Street, and Hataitai, and one containing 20,000 gallons at Mortimer Terrace, fed by gravitation at night, maintain the day pressure in their respective districts. The Bell Road service reservoir supplied by gravitation from Wainuiomata, containing 2,000,000 gallons, regulates the pressure throughout the city. A tunnel two miles long is now under construction between Wainuiomata and Orongorongo, to bring the water of the Orongorongo River to the upper reservoir at Wainuiomata. A main will also be laid from Orongorongo to the lower reservoir to augment the pressure in the city and to act as a stand-by in case of interruption to the mains from Wainuiomata. This is part of a scheme for which the ratepayers authorized a loan of £561,943. Orongorongo Reserve forming catchment area, 5,220 acres.

MUNICIPAL MILK-SUPPLY.—The Wellington City Corporation now supplies the whole of the milk consumed in the city except for the small proportion of milk produced and sold by the near-by farmer vendors who are situated within 2 miles of the city-boundary, each of whom is licensed by the Corporation to sell up to 30 gallons of milk daily. Complete municipal control was secured in 1919 by statute, and although the whole of the milk consumed in the city does not at present pass through the Corporation station the Corporation has a measure of control of that proportion produced and supplied direct by the near-by farmer vendors. The Corporation's deliveries average daily about 4,500 gallons of milk and 100 gallons of sweet cream. The near-by farmers' deliveries amount in the aggregate to about 1,500 gallons of milk daily. Until July, 1922, the distribution of milk and cream was made by four vending companies with whom the Corporation was under contract, but on the 8th day of that month the contracts for delivery expired and the Corporation assumed complete control of distribution and the retail supply is now confined solely to bottled milk. The bottles are washed, sterilized, filled, and capped by up-to-date machinery, and approximately 22,000 bottles of milk and cream are filled daily. All retail sales are made in exchange for relative metal tokens, which are on sale at upwards of 100 agencies established throughout the city and suburbs, and this method of sale and purchase has been found most economical to the Corporation and appears to give general satisfaction to the public. At the station experts deal with every department. Each farmer's consignment upon arrival is immediately tested by taste, sight, and smell. If satisfactory it is then emptied into a weighing-vat, from which a sample is taken to ascertain its specific gravity and butter-fat content. It is then passed into a large mixing-vat preparatory to the process of pasteurization, the latter being carried out under the latest scientific methods, the milk being held at a temperature of 145° for thirty minutes and then cooled to a temperature of 40°. The Corporation obtains and finds a market for all the milk produced within 25 miles of the city during the whole year, and in the winter months it secures and brings to the city a large quantity of milk from farther afield, and during these months has to reach out as far as 90 miles from the city in order to secure the required supplies. In order to provide for a possible shortage of milk during the winter season the Council has leased a factory at Rahui (Otaki), 47 miles distant from Wellington. When the milk is not required for Wellington it is made into butter and cheese, and these products are also sold by the Corporation. The Corporation also undertakes cool storage, and has ample space for clients wishing to store perishable goods. A modern ice-manufacturing plant has recently been installed, and the Department is now in a position to supply large quantities of clear filtered ice. The Department has only gained a full measure of success in its control of the milk business since it undertook complete distribution, and installed the bottle system of delivery. Householders are now

loud in their praise of the city's milk service. Wellington is the only city in the world at present which has adopted the bottled supply generally for its citizens.

DRAINAGE.—Two separate systems: gravitation system for high levels, Shone ejector for low levels. About 80 miles of main sewers. Outfall for sewage into Cook Strait, 5 miles from centre of city. The extension of the sewerage-system to outlying districts is now being completed, a loan of £100,000 having been authorized by the ratepayers for the purpose. The extensions to Kelburn, Roseneath, Island Bay, Brooklyn, Vogeltown, Hataitai, Kilbirnie, Wadestown, Northland, and Maranui are completed. About 85½ miles of earthenware pipes and 10 miles of cast-iron and steel air and sewage mains have been laid in these suburbs. Shone ejectors are used to lift sewage from the low levels of Roseneath, Hataitai, Kilbirnie, and Maranui to the outfall sewer, and three septic tanks deal with the sewage of Island Bay, Brooklyn, Wadestown, and part of Northland.

REFUSE-DESTRUCTOR.—Situated at Corporation yard, Clyde Quay; completed 1st March, 1908; erected by Heenan and Froude (Limited), Manchester. The plant is arranged in three separate and independent units, each capable of destroying 40 tons per day. Each furnace is constructed on the continuous chamber or grate principle, with three grates and clinkering divisions. The boilers provided to each unit are of the Babcock and Wilcox type of water-tube boilers, each with 1,966 square feet of heating-surface and with a working steam-pressure of 160 lb. per square inch. The boilers are arranged to be independently fired with coal if required. Forced draught is provided by means of one patent centrifugal fan, 66 in. in diameter, to each unit, and is directly coupled to a steam-driven high-speed engine. By-pass flues are provided in order to reduce the evaporative duty of the boilers if necessary. The required air for forced draught is heated by means of regenerators built in the brickwork at the rear of the boilers. A duct for the hot air is constructed along the front of the furnaces, and arranged to be common to all the fans, or so that the fan can be used to supply the necessary draught to any furnace. A Green's economizer, with 128 tubes, is provided with by-pass, &c., for heating feed-water to boilers, which is supplied by means of two Worthington outside-packed ram pumps, each capable of pumping 3,000 gallons of water per hour against full boiler-pressure. The whole of the destructor-works, drainage-pumping station, Corporation yard, and stables is lighted by electricity from 1-12 k.w. generating set. Offal-shoots have been provided for receiving fish-offal and waste material of a similar kind direct into the combustion-chambers from the tipping-floor. Carts conveying refuse are led to the tipping-floor by an inclined roadway, and the refuse is then dumped into the hoppers immediately opposite the particular units required. A clinker-tramway, with buckets, &c., is arranged to receive clinker from the furnace, and for the conveyance of same to the crusher, with elevating and grading machinery. bins, &c., outside the building. The chimney is of reinforced concrete, lined with firebrick, and is 140 ft. above ground, and 7 ft. internal diameter. At the official test of the destructor, lasting 27-75 hours, the following results were obtained from one unit: Refuse burned, 51 tons 19 cwt.; refuse burned per square foot of grate area per hour, 50-8 lb.; percentage of residue, 28-4 lb.; water evaporated in boilers, 184,184 lb.; water evaporated per pound of refuse, 1-5 lb.; water evaporated per pound of refuse from and at 212° F., 1-925 lb.; minimum temperature of combustion-chamber, 1,796° F.; maximum temperature of combustion-chamber, 2,309° F.; average temperature of combustion-chamber, 2,072° F. Average analysis of flue gases; CO₂, 13 per cent.; O, 3-5 per cent.; CO, nil. The steam generated at the destructor is used in compressing air for the raising of sewage at fourteen Shone ejectors in low-lying portions of the city, and six in the suburbs. During the year ended 31st March, 1923, 13,073 tons of refuse was burned at the destructor.

MUNICIPAL FIRE BRIGADE.—*Fire-stations:* Central: Situated at Jervois Quay, Cuba Street, and Mercer Street; staff—Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent, Senior Station Officer, 19 permanent firemen and 1 cook. Newtown: Situated at Constable Street; staff—Third Officer, 1 Station Officer, Electrician, and 14 permanent firemen. Thorndon: Situated at corner of Murphy and Pipitea Streets; staff—1 Station Officer and 6 permanent firemen. Brooklyn: Situated at Harrison Street; staff—12 auxiliary firemen. Kelburn: Situated at Upland Road; staff—1 turncock. Island Bay: Situated at Humber Street; staff—12 auxiliary firemen. Roseneath: Situated at corner of Crescent and Grafton Roads; staff—12 auxiliary firemen. Miramar and Seatoun: Situated at Toki Street and Church Street respectively; staff—12 auxiliary firemen. Northland: Situated at corner of Creswick and Aorangi Roads; staff—12 auxiliary firemen. Wadestown: Situated at School Road; staff—12 auxiliary firemen. *Plant:* 1 Shand-Mason steam fire-engine, capacity 650 gallons per minute; 1 petrol-motor hose-tender, 65 h.p.; 1 petrol-motor fire-pump, capacity 350 gallons, 42 h.p.; 1 petrol-motor chemical engine and hose-wagon combined, 30-40 h.p.; 1 petrol-motor hose-wagon, 20-24 h.p.; 1 petrol-motor hose-wagon and 55 ft. sliding-carriage escape 55 h.p.; 1 petrol-motor hose-tender, 7½ h.p.; 1 petrol-motor truck, 20 h.p.; 1 petrol-motor run-about, 20 h.p.; 1 general service motor 40 h.p.; 1 Tilling Stevens petrol-

electric motor 50 h.p.; 85 ft. turntable escape; 1 Shand-Mason telescope-ladder, 65 ft.; 4 hand hose-reels; 8 hand hose-carts; 26,000 ft. hose; 4 stations; 6 hose-reel stations; 17 street fire-alarm circuits; 104 street fire-alarm call-points. 1 Shand-Mason steam fire-engine, 1,000 gallons capacity, the property of the Wellington Harbour Board, is by agreement stationed at the Central Station, and is available for city fires. The brigade is maintained out of the general rates. Number of fire-calls received during the year 1922-23, 306; number of actual fires, 120.

MUNICIPAL LIBRARIES.—Wellington has always been in the forefront with its libraries. The first library movement in New Zealand dates back to the 1st December, 1840, when the settlers of Wellington, who then numbered 1,200, held a meeting "to consider the advisability of opening a public library and reading-room," and the "Port Nicholson Mechanics' Institute, Public School, and Library" was the outcome. In 1849 the name was changed to the "Wellington Athenæum and Mechanics' Institute," which for many years was a credit to the town. The institution was taken over by the City Council in 1892, the present Central Library being erected during that year. The reading-room was opened on the 23rd April, 1893; the reference-room was opened in October, 1894. The available space in time became too small for the requirements, and in 1907 additions were made which practically doubled the accommodation. In 1914 it was proposed to further extend the building, but the war caused the scheme to be temporarily dropped. For a number of years the revenue from subscriptions, &c., has always exceeded that of the previous year. The amount collected during the year 1922-23 amounted to £2,946 11s. 8d. Books issued,—

			1921-22.	1922-23.
Central (adults)	..	..	160,059	156,906
" (children)	..	..	19,886	19,914
" (reference)	..	..	1,468	1,055
Newtown	..	..	91,858	86,788
Brooklyn	..	..	8,835	7,287
Karori	..	..	3,167	3,511
Schools	..	..	110,232	119,232
			<hr/> 395,505	<hr/> 394,693
The number of subscribers,—				
Central (adults)	..	..	2,395	2,343
" (children)	..	..	422	425
Newtown (adults)	..	..	1,056	973
" (children)	..	..	272	257
Brooklyn	..	..	120	102
Karori	..	..	63	66
			<hr/> 4,328	<hr/> 4,166

The number of books added in all departments during the years 1921-22 and 1922-23 was 3,897 and 4,850 respectively.

The school-library system, introduced in 1912, has proved to be what was required. It is now adopted by the Auckland Public Library, and the Education Department has drawn the attention of all public libraries and Education Boards to the advantages of the system. The Chief Librarian, during a visit to Buffalo (New York), U.S.A., in 1908, was impressed with the simplicity and value of the scheme, and on his return recommended it for adoption in Wellington.

Collections of books are now sent to thirty schools, which include State Primary schools of Wellington, the Technical School, and the Girls' College. A working arrangement has been agreed to by the City Council which will enable the library to supply books to suburban schools under certain conditions. Fees: The subscription to the library is 10s. per annum for adults and 2s. 6d. for children, payable half-yearly in advance. At the Central Library there is a separate room for children. There is no charge for the use of books sent to the schools. The reading-rooms (reference and news) are open free to the public.

BAND PERFORMANCES.—The city has five band-rotundas—one at the Basin Reserve, one at Oriental Bay, one at Newtown Park, one at the Botanical Gardens, and one at Lyall Bay. Band performances are given at regular intervals throughout the year at the various parks and seaside resorts, the Council subsidizing six local bands to the extent of £50 per band per annum. The bands at present subsidized are the Wellington Patriotic Society Band, the Artillery Band, the 1st Battalion Band, the Central Mission Silver Band, the Wellington Tramway Band, and the Scottish Society Pipe Band. The Council also undertakes the cost of advertising the performances.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.—The zoological collection is situated in Newtown Park, and is one of the city's most attractive features. Its importance as an inter-

in the year 1906, when Messrs. Bostock and Wombwell, of menagerie fame, visited New Zealand, and at the close of their season generously presented a young lion to the Wellington City Corporation. Later a committee of Wellington citizens purchased a small collection of interesting animals in Australia; the Duke of Bedford, the President of the London Zoological Society, presented a valuable collection consisting of Thar and Axis deer, and sent them from England at his own expense; and the Wellington Post Office officials presented some white storks. Since then the Zoo has steadily grown until there are now in it more than six hundred animals, housed, all in perfect health and splendid condition. A sea-lion is provided with a spacious artificial pond, and is the source of much pleasure to both young and old. Thar from the Himalaya Mountains, docile as sheep, yet agile as in their natural habitat, leap and sport themselves and rear their young in peace and happiness. African ostriches thrive in the commodious house and spacious runs provided for them. Axis, the most beautiful of all the deer, Sambar, Red Fallow, and Hog deer are all represented. In a well-appointed aviary, canaries, goldfinches, weavers, Zebra finches, honeyeaters, Java sparrows, doves, and quail blend their various voices, and after their several fashions build their nests; and fifty other birds representative of several species, some exquisitely beautiful and all extremely interesting, have their happy homes. Another attractive feature of the Zoo is the pheasantry, in which Golden, Silver, and Hybrid Amherst pheasants, Elliot's and Swinhoe's Kallage pheasants, display their multifarious glories. Perhaps the order most worthily represented in the Zoo is the order Psittaci, in which the gorgeous macaws, great sulphur-crested cockatoos, and Amazon parrots are very conspicuous. In this branch some thirty species of parrots and parakeets are represented. A spacious open aviary, in which a spray fountain plays, contains some beautiful mandarin duck, American wood-duck, and other interesting birds in full and exquisite plumage. Another attractive feature is a large pond, on which white swans, the royal birds of England, and black swans, indigenous to Australia, with geese, ducks, and other water-fowl of many forms and hues, fly, swim, and dive, and thoroughly enjoy their favourable conditions. A magnificent lion and lioness and cubs occupy a large house and exercise-cage, and a very fine tigress has recently been added to the collection. There are also a glossy black Himalayan bear, a beautiful African leopard, a spider-monkey, and a collection of ordinary monkeys. These, with a growing collection of the ever-interesting marsupials of Australia, a few of New Zealand's rarest fauna, and many other objects of interest too numerous to mention in this brief notice, constitute the Zoo, which is growing rapidly, and has been highly eulogized by experts, and is commending itself to an ever-increasing number of visitors of all classes and from many lands. The City Council recognizes that the development of such an institution as the Zoo in a young city must be slow and on economic lines, and they have in this the concurrence of the citizens, who, taking a personal pride, assist by presenting most of the animals. The Wellington Zoological Society, composed of enthusiastic citizens, takes a keen interest in the Zoo, and frequently adds to the collection by presentation. The aquarium, which figured largely in the Auckland Exhibition, was presented by the Government to the Wellington City Council, and is now installed in the Zoo enclosure. The policy is to make the Zoo attractive and interesting to all, and educative to students and the young people especially. The Zoo is open to the public on all days, Sundays included. Charge: Adults—Week-days, 6d.; Sundays, free. Children, free always. Mr. J. Langridge is curator in charge.

MUSEUM.—The Newtown Museum was opened to the public in 1905. It then consisted of Mr. E. W. Petherick's private collection of birds, animals, and curios, presented by that gentleman to the city. Since that time other large collections have been purchased in Australia, Africa, America, and other places, and to-day the Museum contains thousands of specimens of rare birds and animals, and a large collection of valuable shells and other exhibits. In 1911 the City Council acquired Mr. Yuill's private collection of about 1,000 (mostly New Zealand) birds and other exhibits, which add greatly to the interest of the Museum. The Museum is open from 1.30 to 4.30 p.m. daily, including Sundays, but excluding Saturdays, when it is closed all day. The Dominion Museum, owned by the New Zealand Government, is also situated within the city.

PUBLIC BATHS.—Te Aro Baths, 260 ft. long by 170 ft. wide. Charges for admission are as follows: Adults, 3d. for each admission, or 2s. 6d. for a thirty-clip ticket available for two months from date of issue, 1s. for a six-clip ticket available for two months from date of issue (non-transferable). Children up to fifteen years of age, 1d. for each admission. Monthly tickets: Children up to fifteen years of age, or children attending school, 1s. 6d. each. Adults' yearly tickets, 10s. 6d. each; child's yearly ticket, 5s. Family tickets, £1 11s. 6d.

ABATTOIR.—The Corporation has established an abattoir outside the city boundary on the main road to Johnsonville, and about 1 mile from the Ngahauranga Railway-station. Slaughtering is done by contract at schedule rates; all waste products and condemned carcasses, &c., are also removed by contract. A brick

building has also been erected for the cleaning and preparing of tripe, cow-heels, calves' heads and feet, which are delivered to the butchers ready for human consumption. The cost of the establishment was approximately £10,000, and the cost of the land £3,700, making a total of £13,700. A loan of £15,000 was raised for the work. The abattoir was opened on the 1st December, 1909. Additional yard accommodation was provided in 1911 at a cost of £1,800. During the year 1914 extra beef-hanging room and sheep-yard accommodation was provided at a cost of £1,515. Stock slaughtered at the abattoir for the year ended 31st March, 1923: Cattle, 11,109; sheep, 65,880; lambs, 15,671; pigs, 2,309; calves, 2,264. Stock condemned: 191 cattle, 364 sheep, 29 lambs, 50 pigs. Year's receipts: Stock slaughtered at abattoir, £2,585 6s. 11d.; fees from meat-export companies, £1,898 3s. 1d.; sale of offal and runners, £3,679 13s. 6d.; cleaning tripe, &c., £741 6s. 6d.; total fees, £8,904 10s.

ELECTRICAL TRAMWAYS.—The electrical tramways, including power-supply, have been constructed at a cost of £1,069,863. The lines have been laid in the main streets, and extend to Oriental Bay, Aro Street, Island Bay, Constable Street, Tinakori Road, Thorndon Quay, Wallace Street, Newtown, Brooklyn, Karori, Kilbirnie, Miramar, Seatoun, Lyall Bay, and Wadestown. 145 cars have been provided to meet traffic requirements, made up as follows: 15 double-decker cars, each accommodating 55 passengers; 5 box cars (26 passengers); 11 combination cars (33 passengers); 10 combination cars (36 passengers); 10 small centre entrance (36 passengers); 6 double-decker, centre entrance (70 passengers); 28 centre entrance (32 passengers); 1 centre entrance (28 passengers); 59 combination cars, double saloon (37 passengers). One car-shed is situated at Mansfield Street, and cost £32,436, including equipment of workshops; one at Thorndon Quay cost £9,500, including cost of site, and another to hold 42 cars, including workshops, at Kilbirnie at a cost of £16,471. The power-station is situated at Wakefield Street and Jervois Quay. The cost of same, including plant, was £170,115. Track (city lines): Route miles of track—Double, 10 miles 74 chains; single, 16 miles 76 chains; total, 27 miles 70 chains. Miles of single line open for traffic (including loops), 44 miles 9 chains.

FISH-MARKET BUILDING.—This building has been let for a term under conditions enabling the Corporation to control the retail sales by arranging that prices shall not exceed the following scale: Hapuku (groper), 8d. to 9d. per pound; hake, 9d. to 10d. per pound; warehou, 8d. to 9d. per pound; flats, 1s. per pound; blue cod (smoked), 1s. per pound; blue cod, 10d. per pound; snapper, 7d. per pound; kingfish, 8d. to 9d. per pound; gurnet, 7d. each; terakihi, 7d. per pound; moki, 7d. per pound; butterfish (according to size), 6d. to 3s. each; crayfish (according to size), 3d. to 2s. 6d. each; oysters, 9d. per dozen. Hours: The building is open on Mondays to Fridays from 6.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m., and on Saturdays from 6.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

TOWN HALL AND MUNICIPAL OFFICES.—The Town Hall was erected at a cost of £79,263 (including organ and furnishing), and has frontages to Cuba Street, Wakefield Street, and Mercer Street. It is surmounted by a tower 177 ft. high. The main hall is 150 ft. long by 75 ft. wide, and 52 ft. 6 in. high, and has seating-accommodation for about 3,000 persons. The reception and concert hall is 62 ft. long by 46 ft. wide and 50 ft. high, and has seating-accommodation for about 600 persons. The Council chamber is 46 ft. long and 33 ft. 9 in. wide and 47 ft. high, and provision has been made for the public. Office accommodation is also provided for the municipal staff.

The Khandallah Public Hall is also owned and controlled by the Wellington City Council.

THE ORGAN.—The following is from the specification for the instrument:—

			Stops.	Notes.	Pipes.
Great Organ (CC to C)	..	..	14	61	976
Swell organ (CC to C)	..	..	15	61	1,037
Choir and orchestral organ (CC to C)	..	..	11	61	671
Solo organ (CC to C)	..	..	5	61	305
Pedal organ (CCC to G)	..	..	12	32	200
Totals ..	..	..	57	276	3,189

Couplers, 13; combination pistons, 18; composition pedals, 14; tremulants, 2; combination stops, 2.

PICTURE THEATRES.—Fifteen, twelve of which show daily, one three times a week, one twice a week, and one once a week.

RATES (1922-23).—The following are on the unimproved value: general rate, 2⁵/₁₀₀d. in the pound; city-improvements-loan rate, 3¹/₁₀₀d. in the pound; library rate, 3¹/₁₀₀d. in the pound; sanitation-loan rate (special rate), 3¹/₁₀₀d. and 3¹/₁₀₀d. in the pound; consolidation-loan rate, 1¹/₁₀₀d. in the pound. Special rate over Melrose district (streets loan), 5¹/₁₀₀d.; outlying districts drainage, 1¹/₁₀₀d.; drainage over Onslow portion, 1¹/₁₀₀d.

Karori, 1½d., Miramar, 2½d. On the annual value: hospital rate, 4½d. in the pound; water rate, 2½ per cent; lighting, 1½d. in the pound.

LABOUR.—Labourers, ls. 9½d. to ls. 11½d. per hour (forty-five hours and a quarter per week); mechanics, as per Arbitration Court awards (holidays, as, per Court awards); drivers, as per Court awards.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Reclaimed land, about 58 acres; revenue, £40,000. Pahiatua endowment, 1,590 acres; revenue, £780.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Victoria University College Council, Technical Education Board.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £2,513,310 including £293,067 from rates and £1,179,161 from loans. The total payments were £1,533,767, including £104,471 spent on streets, footways, &c., £249,165 on milk-supply, £167,643 on electrical works, £411,314 on tramways, and £113,971 on water-supply.

LOANS.—Loans from the State Advances Office amounted to £85,300; the annual charge for interest and repayment of principal being £4,422, and the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, £75,036. There was an amount of £7,766 borrowed from the Treasury. Particulars of loans other than from the Government, are as follows:—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount.		Term of Loan.	Year of Maturity.	Rate per Annum.		Amount of Accrued Sinking Fund at 31st March, 1923.	
					Interest.	Sinking Fund.		
	£	s. d.	Years.		Per Cent.	Per Cent.	£	s. d.
City improvements*	50,000	0 0	50	1920	6	£700 p.a.	52,744	0 4
Wainui waterworks	130,000	0 0	49	1929	6	..	..	..
Drainage and sanitation ..	165,000	0 0	40	1933	4½	1	100,245	11 6
Fire brigade	5,000	0 0	25	1935	4	..	..	..
Electric tramways, Town Hall, and street-paving ..	330,000	0 0	30	1932	4	1	89,230	4 5
Waterworks, destructor, and lighting ..	235,000	0 0	25	1929	4	1	61,126	3 0
Completion of No. 1	67,000	0 0	10	1924	4½	1	7,092	2 10
Melrose streets improvements ..	33,500	0 0	25	1929	4½	1	8,042	0 0
Melrose tramways	77,000	0 0	25	1929	4½	1	18,384	13 6
Completion of No. 2	50,000	0 0	24	1929	4½	1	12,785	13 11
Melrose tramways	22,000	0 0	24	1929	4	1	5,049	5 7
Electric power, tramways, and city works (part of £135,000) ..	124,200	0 0	25	1931	4	1	26,650	19 10
Consolidation loan Repayment ..	200,000	0 0	25	1932	4	1	43,241	16 11
Te Aro reclamation	25,000	0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drainage and sanitation (No. 2) ..	83,000	0 0	25	1932	4	..	..	..
Purchase of Electric Lighting Company's works ..	160,000	0 0	25	1932	4	£3,000 p.a.	67,553	3 7
Hunter Street endowment ..	16,500	0 0	25	1932	4	1	3,220	17 0
Cemetery	6,000	0 0	25	1932	4	1	1,156	11 0
Waterworks and Te Aro reclamation ..	8,400	0 0	25	1932	4½	..	..	..
Willis Street, widening ..	46,000	0 0	25	1932	4½	..	..	..
Abattoirs	15,000	0 0	25	1933	4½	1	2,713	11 11
Overdraft and sundry works repayment (part of £48,000) ..	46,900	0 0	25	1933	4	..	..	..
Melrose District Drainage ..	100,000	0 0	25	1933	4	1	17,619	12 4
Northland and Wadestown water-supply ..	22,550	0 0	24½	1934	4	..	..	..
Wadestown Tramway	33,000	0 0	25	1935	4	1	6,301	6 6
Waterworks Loan 1910 (Wainui-main duplication, £100,000) ..	98,000	0 0	25	1935	4	1	14,013	15 1
Cuba and Vivian Streets, widening ..	16,200	0 0	10	1925	5	..	3,437	3 4
Hutt Road construction ..	22,800	0 0	50	1966	4	1	1,856	15 4
Street widening Renewal ..	79,700	0 0	10	1930	5½	1	1,695	1 11
Street widening, 1919 (part of £25,000) ..	24,400	0 0	10	1930	5½	1	875	10 3
Drainage (outlying districts) ..	30,000	0 0	10	1930	5½	1	911	9 1
Milk-supply	52,000	0 0	10	1930	5½	1	1,631	1 1
Electric power Station Construction and Tramways Improvement (part) ..	519,000	0 0	20	1940	5½	1	13,296	0 0
Water-supply (part)	174,000	0 0	20	1940	5½	1	11,238	0 0
Street works (part)	75,000	0 0	10	1930	6	1	562	10 0
General Municipal Management ..	31,072	0 0	10	1930	6	1	262	10 0
Baths	14,100	0 0	10	1930	6	1	112	10 0
Unemployment Relief Works ..	12,000	0 0	10	1932	5½	1	60	0 0
Amalgamated Library	340,000	0 0	20	1940	5½	1	..	..
Milk-supply, 1923	27,901	16 2	10	1933	5½	1	..	..
Onslow District Loans	17,986	5 0	..	..	..	..	3,674	9 4
Miramar loans	88,798	5 4	..	..	..	..	26,399	12 1
Karori loans	82,000	0 0	..	..	..	..	18,510	18 10

* Repayable by two drawings of £25,000 in September, 1924, and 1929.

Total loans, £3,706,008 6s. 6d. Total sinking funds, £619,755 0s. 6d.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—R. A. Wright, M.P., J.P.
COUNCILLORS.—J. Aston, H. D. Bennett, W. H. Bennett, B. G. H. Burn, J. Burns, C. H. Chapman, T. Forsyth, W. J. Gaudin, M. Luckie, Annie McVicar, F. Meadowcroft, G. Mitchell, A. L. Monteith, A. W. Parton, W. J. Thompson.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. R. Palmer.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—R. Tait.
CITY SOLICITOR.—J. O'Shea, M.A., LL.B.
CITY TREASURER.—C. Collins.
CITY VALUER.—J. Ames.
ACTING CITY ENGINEER.—A. J. Paterson, M.N.Z.Soc.C.E.
ACTING GENERAL MANAGER AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—M. Cable, A.I.E.E.
COLLECTOR OF RATES.—H. L. Godber.
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—S. G. Watson.
SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—H. Tait.
SUPERINTENDENT OF CITY RESERVES.—J. G. McKenzie, F.R.H.S.
CITY ORGANIST.—B. F. Page.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—H. Baillie.

WELLINGTON HARBOUR BOARD.

Wellington Harbour contains an area of about $31\frac{1}{2}$ square miles, with depths ranging from 6 to 14 fathoms. The anchorage is good throughout, and the harbour, being landlocked, provides good and safe shelter. The entrance is broad and ample, exceeding in its narrowest part 3,600 ft. and having a depth varying from 7 to 8 fathoms. The entrance is exceptionally well lighted by a powerful light at Pencarrow Head, assisted by a low-level light at the same head, a leading-light on Somes Island, and two occulting beacon lights, which, when in line, direct vessels through the deepest portion of the entrance. The Wellington Harbour Board was constituted in 1880, and took over from the Railway Department the old Railway Wharf and a breastwork on Waterloo Quay. In October, 1881, the Board acquired the Queen's Wharf from the City Corporation, and since that date it has administered the affairs of the port. The Board as now constituted consists of fourteen members.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—The Board has nine wharves, and almost continuous breastwork extending over nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles of waterfront, the total lineal berthage being 19,756 ft., with depths of water alongside ranging from 16 ft. to 43 ft.

STORAGE ACCOMMODATION.—The Board has thirty-five general-cargo stores, with a gross storage capacity of 9,064,341 cubic feet, and one specially designed cool store with a capacity of 594,995 cubic feet; also a store for dangerous goods, and a bonded store where goods can be bonded prior to payment of duty. These stores are equipped with mechanical lifting-appliances, part of the complete and elaborate system of hydraulic and electric plants installed for receiving and loading cargo. The cranes vary in power from 2 to 35 tons, and are placed at convenient intervals on the wharves.

SYSTEM.—The Wellington Harbour Board is the only important Board in the Dominion that acts as wharfinger, receiving the goods from the ship's slings, giving receipts therefor, and delivering to consignees or transhipping to other vessels as required. The Board claims that the work is carried out more satisfactorily and cheaply than if it were left to private enterprise. Another merit claimed for this system is that it establishes a strong central authority, having full control over the work of receiving and delivering and acting impartially in the interests of both ship and consignee.

CHARGES.—The Board, being a public body whose objects are the providing of shipping facilities and the encouragement of trade, has framed its charges with a view to produce only such margin of revenue over working-expenses as will suffice to cover standing charges and provide a small reserve fund for contingencies.

WHARFAGE.—The general wharfage rate on goods is—inwards, 4s. per ton; outwards, 2s. per ton; wool, 1s. per bale inwards and outwards; hemp, 9d. per bale inwards and outwards. These charges include labour and, in the case of inwards general cargo, one night's storage. If goods are landed direct at wharves into railway-trucks and shipped therefrom—no labour supplied—the wharfage is—inwards, 2s. 3d. per ton; outwards, 1s. 2d. per ton; wool, inwards and outwards, 9d. per bale; hemp, 6d. per bale, inwards and outwards.

TRANSHIPMENTS.—On account of the central position of the Port of Wellington, its low charges, and transhipment facilities, it is naturally popular as a distributing-port. A charge of 4s. 6d. per ton is made for the transhipment of general goods, which charge covers all labour and wharfage as well as a week's free storage. Extra charges are made where goods for transhipment have to be shifted over a quarter of a mile.

STORAGE.—The storage rate on general goods is—first night, free; second night, 3d. per ton; subsequent nights, 6d. per ton. Wool is stored during the months of December, January, and February at 4d. per bale per week, and 3d. per bale per week during the remainder of the year.

SPECIAL FACILITIES.—*Dumping*: The Board has an extensive dumping plant, and charges 2s. 6d. per bale for single dumps of wool and 2s. 3d. per bale for double dumps, which charges include labour, power, and iron fastenings.

Bunkering: Coal—There are in port some twenty hulks belonging to private owners, and capable of carrying about 21,500 tons of coal. In normal times the stock of coal in the port seldom falls below 10,000 tons. A floating coal-handling plant capable of discharging 200 tons per hour has been installed by a shipping company for loading and unloading coal for its vessels. *Fuel Oil*—In the port is a privately owned hulk, fitted with fuel-oil storage tanks for supplying fuel oil to certain vessels requiring bunker oil. At Miramar fuel oil tanks with a capacity of 4,000,000 gallons have been installed by a private company, with a view to supplying fuel oil to vessels requiring it. These tanks are adjacent to the Miramar Wharf, to which, by arrangement with the Board, the supply-pipes are connected, so that vessels can bunker with oil fuel at suitable times.

Customs Examination: Special facilities are given by the Board for the examination of goods by the Customs at a central examination-store.

Tractors: The Board has provided a number of tractors with trailers for transporting general cargo. Two types of these machines are in use—the electric tractor which receives its power from storage batteries charged by the city system, and the petrol-driven type known as the “shop mule.” In conjunction with a large number of specially designed trailers these tractors shift goods from ship to shed and from shed to ship as required. With the increase in the number of tractors and trailers employed the Board has been able to organize an efficient system of transporting merchandise of all kinds rapidly and carefully, and it is obvious that such a system must prove more economical than the old way of transporting goods by hand-truck. “Waiting-time” is practically eliminated in the working of the tractors, as the trailers are left alongside the cargo to be shifted, the load is then made up and called for when ready.

Electric Light: In order to provide facilities for vessels working at night-time, electric switch-boxes are placed at convenient intervals at most of the Board's wharves, and, on request, electric clusters are supplied by the Board at a reasonable charge to vessels desiring this form of illumination.

Ships' Telephones: At the King's and Glasgow Wharves are installed movable telephones connected to the public exchange, and for a small charge a vessel berthed at either of these wharves can have the exclusive use of a public telephone.

Repairing-shops: The whole of the repair work necessary in maintaining the Board's wharves and buildings, and of the equipment and plant, consisting of hydraulic cranes, jiggers, wool-presses, power-house engines and boilers, dredging plant, launches, and moorings, is performed by the Board's own staff. For this purpose a machine-shop and a carpenter's shop have been fitted up. In the former are installed the necessary lathes, radial and plain drilling-machines, planer, punch and shears, screwing-machines, emery grinder, cut-off saw, air-compressor, steam-hammer and forges, and annealing and brass furnaces. The carpenter's shop is furnished with a heavy-surface planer, ripping and cross-cut saws, band-saw, buzz-planer, and a heavy-beam planer for preparing wharf-timbers.

PILOTAGE.—Pilotage is not compulsory. The Harbour Board employs a staff of pilots, and supplies a pilot to any vessel requiring such service. The charge for pilotage is: Inwards—Sailing-vessels 4d. per ton, steamers 3d. per ton; outwards—sailing-vessels 3d. per ton, steamers 2d. per ton. Towage is not essential, but several suitable private tug-boats are available to undertake towage in cases where their services are desired.

PORT CHARGES.—A charge of 3d. per ton, but not exceeding 9d. per ton in any half-year, is made on all vessels arriving at the port.

REMOVAL FEES.—If a vessel is removed by the Harbourmaster to or from the wharves inner anchorage, 1d. per ton is charged for such service rendered. Experienced masters of intercolonial and coastal vessels are allowed to bring their own vessels to or from the wharves, and thereby avoid this charge.

BERTHAGE CHARGE.—Vessels under 100 tons net register pay a berthage rate of 4s. per day or part of a day; vessels of 100 tons and over pay 1d. per ton per day or part of a day. Special rates are conceded vessels laying-up, refitting, &c.

HARBOUR-IMPROVEMENT RATE.—A harbour-improvement rate of 1s. 6d. per ton, payable by ships, is charged on all general goods landed from overseas.

WATER.—Water is supplied to vessels by Board at a charge of 6s. 8d. per 1,000 gallons.

SUBURBAN WHARVES.—Around the harbour the Board has provided wharves to serve the intra-harbour cargo and passenger traffic. The wharves are situated at Petone, Miramar, Rona Bay, Day's Bay, Kaitake Bay, and Seatoun.

BOAT-HARBOUR.—For the use and convenience of harbour pleasure craft the Board has provided within the harbour a walled-in enclosure of about 6 acres wherein pleasure craft can be safely moored, and are secure and sheltered in all weathers. A small annual fee is charged to the boats using the boat-harbour, which is under the control of a caretaker employed by the Board.

DOCKING-FACILITIES.—There are no docks in the harbour, but two patent slips owned by a private company are situated in Evans Bay. These slips can take vessels up to 2,000 tons, not exceeding in length 300 ft. or a greater draught than 16 ft. at the forward end when going on the slip.

STAFF.—The Board employs a permanent staff numbering 381, the respective number employed in the various departments being—Secretary's department, 14; Engineer's department, 81; Accountant's department, 34; Traffic Manager's department, 222; Harbourmaster's department, 30. In carrying out its work of receiving and delivering cargo the Board also employs a large number of casual wharf labourers, the number varying from about 150 in the winter months to 550 in the summer months. Under the provisions of the Local Authorities Superannuation Act, 1908, and amendments, the Board has established a scheme of superannuation for its permanent employees. All employees must be members of the superannuation scheme, and must also take out a policy of insurance in the Government Life Insurance Department, under arrangement entered into between the Board and the Department. The superannuation scheme is subsidized by the Board to the extent of 65 per cent. of employees' contributions, and the Board also pays half of the employees' life-insurance premiums on policies taken out under the above scheme of life insurance.

IMPROVEMENTS.—A large wharf is being constructed of reinforced concrete, and is to be known as Pipitea Wharf. This wharf is 948 ft. 6 in. long on the eastern side and 765 ft. long on the western side, and has a width of 186 ft. There is a depth of water at ordinary low water, spring tides, of 36 ft. at the shore end, increasing to 46 ft. at the outer end. The whole of this work is being carried out by the Board's own staff. It is proposed to equip this wharf with semi-portal hydraulic $2\frac{1}{2}$ -ton cranes for the loading and unloading of ships. A contract has been let for a large shed for this wharf, 760 ft. long, 107 ft. wide, and 24 ft. high from the deck of the wharf to the tie-beams of the roof. The large import cargoes which are intended to be handled in this shed will be dealt with by means of electric overhead travelling-cranes. Two lines of railway will be laid on either side of the wharf, so that it may be used for export purposes if found necessary. To meet the growing trade a commodious store has been erected in reinforced concrete at Fryatt Quay adjacent to the overseas berths. The length is 450 ft., the width overall 79 ft. 1 in., and the height to under-side of the tie-beam 26 ft. 6 in. The foundation consists of a heavy reinforced concrete beam carried on reinforced-concrete piles: the piers and panels are of reinforced concrete; the roof is a single-span steel truss; provision is made for lighting by a lantern roof; crane-tracks for electric overhead travelling-cranes, lifting up to 5 tons, are provided. The store has a capacity of approximately 7,000 tons when cargo is stacked 16 ft. high.

Greater Thorndon Reclamation.—By a mutual agreement between the Board and the Government, a scheme of reclamation extension is being undertaken at Thorndon. Under the agreement a sea-wall will be built, parallel to Aotea Quay, for a distance of approximately 2,750 ft., and thence in a north-easterly direction about 1,130 ft. to Kaiwarra. The area to be reclaimed is, roughly, $67\frac{1}{2}$ acres, of which 12 acres is to be allocated to the Board in the form of a 183 ft. strip running parallel to the sea-wall. The contract for this work has now been let.

Additions, Miramar Wharf.—The Board intends at an early date to extend the Miramar Wharf for a distance of 200 ft., which, when completed, will give a berth on the west side 562 ft. long, and on the east side 420 ft. long. The depths of water alongside these berths will vary from 28 ft. to about 40 ft. at low water, which will enable the largest ocean-going vessels to berth at any state of the tide. Two lines of tramway-tracks will run down on either side of the wharf, and provision is also to be made for overhead transporter cranes for the quick unloading of coal.

ENDOWMENTS.—The Board has no endowments in the ordinary sense of the word, but has considerable areas of land which have been reclaimed from the sea. The value of the Board's real estate at the 30th September, 1922, was returned at £494,049. In addition, the Board has an interest in certain leasehold sections on Waterloo Quay.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Wellington during the year 1923 totalled 1,378,839 tons, made up of inwards coastal 351,174 tons, inwards overseas 410,133 tons, outwards coastal 140,394 tons, outwards overseas 131,579 tons, and transshipments 345,559 tons. Shipping entered during the year was 2,983 vessels, aggregating 2,983,743 tons, of which 427 vessels (1,713,726 tons) were overseas and 2,556 vessels (1,272,017 tons) were coastal.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 30th September, 1922, were £368,855, of which amount £134,126 was from wharfage charges. Payments were £473,251, including £140,830 spent on cargo-handling and delivering operations.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.—The Board's assets at the 30th September, 1922, totalled £1,857,803, and the liabilities £998,211, leaving a balance, being estimated excess of assets over liabilities, of £859,592.

LOANS.—Loans outstanding at the 30th September, 1922, amounted to £2,350,000. The annual charge for interest was £116,797, and for sinking fund £28,629. The accrued sinking fund was £248,396. The particulars of debenture issues are as follows:—

Year of Issue.	Amount of Issue.	Interest.			Debentures redeemable.
		Rate.	When payable.	Where payable.	
1904-7 ..	£ 150,000	Per Cent. $4\frac{1}{2}$	Feb. and Aug.	Sydney, N.S.W.	Feb., 1912, to Aug., 1946, by half-yearly redemptions.
1907 ..	50,000	4	Feb. and Aug.	London ..	Aug., 1946 (subject to half-yearly redemptions by ballot from Feb., 1912).
1907 ..	200,000	$4\frac{1}{2}$	Feb. and Aug.	Sydney, N.S.W.	Feb., 1912, to Aug., 1946, by half-yearly redemptions.
1907 ..	100,000	$4\frac{1}{2}$	Feb. and Aug.	N.Z. and Aust...	Aug., 1946 (subject to half-yearly redemptions by ballot from Feb., 1912).
1907 ..	300,000	$4\frac{1}{2}$	Feb. and Aug.	Sydney, N.S.W.	Feb., 1917, to Aug., 1946, by half-yearly redemptions.
1912 ..	50,000	4	Feb. and Aug.	Wellington, N.Z.	Feb., 1917, to Aug., 1946, by half-yearly redemptions.
1920 ..	50,000	$5\frac{1}{2}$	Feb. and Aug.	Wellington, N.Z.	28th February, 1940.
1920 ..	50,000	$5\frac{1}{2}$	Feb. and Aug.	New Zealand ..	28th February, 1940.
1920-23	150,000	$5\frac{1}{2}$	Feb. and Aug.	New Zealand ..	28th February, 1940.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—G. Mitchell.

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN.—H. D. Bennett.

MEMBERS.—T. R. Barrer, J. G. Cobbe, M. Cohen, J. G. Harkness, Captain C. McArthur, J. W. McEwan, D. J. McGowan, T. Moss, C. J. B. Norwood, Captain C. F. Post, C. M. Turrell, M. W. Welch.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

GENERAL MANAGER AND CHIEF ENGINEER.—J. Marchbanks, M.Inst.C.E.

SECRETARY.—H. E. Nicholls.

TREASURER AND ASSISTANT SECRETARY.—A. G. Barnett.

HARBOURMASTER AND CHIEF PILOT.—Captain J. E. Dawson.

TRAFFIC MANAGER AND CHIEF WHARFINGER.—A. V. Hale Monro.

ACCOUNTANT.—J. E. Gamble.

PICTON.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1876. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 1,400. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £132,030. AREA, 1,052 ACRES.

Picton, the principal port of Marlborough, is situated at the head of Queen Charlotte Sound. The natural beauties of the place recommend it as a centre for tourists, who visit the district in increasing numbers, and who are, by means of launches, enabled to visit spots of historic interest and natural beauty in the Marlborough Sounds. The Victoria Domain has been connected with the town by means of a bridge to the spit on the east side of the harbour. This is a boon to residents and visitors, enabling them to visit the beautiful sea-beach at all times and giving access to good salt-water baths. By way of improving the entrance to the town, the Council have purchased from the Railway Department the old railway-station site commanding the foreshore for the purpose of beautifying the same. There is constant communication with Wellington and Nelson by sea, and the harbour has facilities for accommodating the largest vessels that visit New Zealand waters. The whole coast abounds in fish, though hitherto but little attention has been devoted to the fishing industry.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 11½ miles of roads and streets, and 5 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Victoria Domain, 470 acres, on east side of harbour, with a view of champion rowing-course (2 miles) from start to finish. Waitohi Domain, 5 acres (reclaimed), well grassed; a capital ground for all kinds of sports.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electric light. Cost per lamp (five hours nightly), about £4 per annum. Cost of plant, £7,000. Source of electric power used is suction gas.

LIGHTING.—Electric lighting supplied to private houses. Capital cost, £9,000. Revenue for year ended 31st March, 1923, £2,112; expenditure, £1,943.

WATER-SUPPLY.—One reservoir (area, ½ acre), situated at the head of Waitohi Stream, distant about 3 miles from the town; 8 miles of mains. Capital cost, £12,000. Revenue (1922-23), £720; expenditure, £493.

DRAINAGE.—Length of mains, 9 miles. Capital cost, £24,500.

REFUSE.—Collected by Council labour.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One station. Hydrants, hose, ladders, &c.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE.—One, under Government control.

LIBRARY.—Public library: Lending department, 3,500 books; subscription, 15s. per annum; free reading-room. Picton Borough Council are trustees, and make an annual grant of £25.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Two halls, privately owned.

PICTURE-THATRE.—Pictures are shown in one of the privately owned halls three times a week.

BATHS.—Municipal baths, erected on the east side of the harbour, are largely appreciated by townspeople and visitors. Cost, £200. Charges, single bath, 2d.; season ticket, 5s.; family ticket, 10s.

RATES (1922-23).—General, 3½d.; drainage, ½d. and 3¾d.; foreshore, ½d.; electric light, ½d. and ¾d., on unimproved value: hospital, ¾d. on capital value: water, 2 per cent. on annual value.

LABOUR.—Wages, 14s. per day of eight hours; casual, 1s. 9d. per hour.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Waterworks reserve, 2,000 acres.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £21,434, including £3,604 from rates and £14,121 from loans. The total payments were £12,932, including £5,212 spent on drainage and sewerage (out of loan).

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount owing on the 31st March, 1923, was £20,736. The annual charge was £1,097 for interest and £232 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund was £456. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £15,500 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £869; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £15,313. There was also a loan of £12,297 from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. L. Jones.

COUNCILLORS.—H. Bradley, J. M. Carnahan, G. Maitland, C. Peek, E. C. Perano, H. Rhind, A. H. Rodley, A. H. Scott, E. C. Townshend.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. Blizzard.

INSPECTOR OF WORKS.—T. W. Bragge.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—M. E. Bettel.

PORT OF PICTON.

There is no Harbour Board at Picton, the port being administered by the Marine Department. Of late years large ocean-going steamers have made Picton a port of call.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—A new railway wharf has been constructed on the western shore of the harbour. It is 618 ft. long, and has a depth of 16 ft. at the inner end and 35 ft. at the seaward end. There is a 10-ton travelling-crane.

CHARGES.—Various charges are imposed by the New Zealand Railway Department.

PILOTAGE.—Not compulsory. Charges, inwards, 1d. per net registered ton, and outwards, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per net registered ton; minimum charge, £5.

PORT CHARGES.—Charge of $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per ton net register.

BERTHAGE CHARGES.—Up to 150 tons, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per ton; over 150 tons $\frac{1}{2}$ d. plus 45 per cent. increase.

Water is supplied to shipping at a charge of 1s. 3d. per ton.

DOCKING-FACILITIES.—There is a privately owned slipway for small coasting craft.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Picton during 1923 totalled 52,098 tons, being inwards coastal 20,193 tons, inwards overseas 575 tons, outwards coastal 26,957 tons, outwards overseas 4,373 tons. Shipping entered during 1923 was 420 vessels, aggregating 211,901 tons, of which 23 vessels (83,986 tons) were overseas and 397 vessels (127,915 tons) were coastal.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, amounted to £571, of which £229 was from light dues. The payments were £370.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

HARBOURMASTER, PILOT, AND CUSTOMS OFFICER.—J. B. V. Barnsdale.

HAVELOCK.

(Town District, Marlborough County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1883.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 260. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £9,992.
AREA, 210 ACRES.

Havelock is prettily situated at the head of Pelorus Sound, close to the mouth of Pelorus River. It is connected by direct weekly steamer with Wellington, and the main road from Blenheim to Nelson passes through the town. The combined districts of Havelock Town and Pelorus Road elect two members to the local Hospital Board. There are about 2 miles of streets and footways in the district.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Recreation Reserve, 2 acres; Domain Reserve, 249 acres.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Streets are lit by thirty electric lamps, costing £4 per annum per lamp. Private houses are supplied with electric light, the capital cost of plant being £2,000. Consumers are charged per lamp per annum on a basis of 5d. per candle-power. Expenditure, £316; revenue, £250.

WATER-SUPPLY.—The reservoir is situated about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile to the west of the town, and has an area of 1 acre. Charge, £1 2s. per annum.

DRAINAGE.—Private septic tanks.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Public hose and reel. Average number of fires, four.
LIBRARY.—There is a library, containing 3,500 books, under control of the Town Board. The annual subscription is 10s., and the library is open two nights a week.
TOWN HALL.—Erected in 1906, at a cost of £1,000; seating-capacity, 400 persons.
PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown in the Town Hall once a week.
RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 4½d. in the pound; special, 1½d. in the pound: water, 3d. in the pound.
LABOUR.—13s. per day of eight hours.
STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.
CEMETERY.—There is a town cemetery of an area of about 8 acres.
RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended the 31st March, 1923, amounted to £1,031, including £250 from rates, and the payments to £894.
LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £3,300, involving an annual interest charge of £172. The sinking fund accrued was £64. The Government loans referred to amounted to £870 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £43; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £752.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—H. H. White.

COMMISSIONERS.—A. J. Brown, J. R. Buncombe, J. G. Johnston, J. Wareham.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—B. Larson.

HAVELOCK HARBOUR BOARD.

Havelock Harbour is situated at the head of Pelorus Sound, distant 1 mile from the mouth of the Pelorus River.

WHARF.—The wharf is 150 ft. in length, and is of wooden construction. The depth at low water is 1 ft. and at high water, 12 ft.

STORAGE ACCOMMODATION.—Three sheds of 200 tons capacity.

LABOUR EMPLOYED.—Wharfinger only.

ENDOWMENTS.—57 acres, dairying-land, situated at the head of the harbour. Revenue derived from rents, £54 per annum.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Shipping entered at the Port of Havelock during the year 1923 was 28 coastal vessels, aggregating 1,329 tons. The chief exports are dairy-produce, wool, and timber.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st December, 1922, amounted to £288, including £220 from wharfage and berthage charges. The payments were £287.

LOANS.—One loan of £750 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £37. The net indebtedness at the 31st December, 1922, was £613.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—H. M. Reader.

MEMBERS.—J. Buncombe, W. H. Smith, J. Wareham, H. Williams.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

SECRETARY.—W. S. G. Buckman.

BLENHEIM.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1869. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 4,730. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £541,577.
AREA, 1,640 ACRES.

Blenheim is the natural business centre of the extensive and fertile Wairau Plain, the Awatere, Kaituna, and Waitohi Valleys, and wide pastoral areas. The history of the borough is one of consistent and continued progress, and every promise is given of further great development following on hydro-electrics, closer settlement, and railway-extension. There is a borough gasworks of most up-to-date character, and the town is excellently lighted by 117 lamps, which are ignited instantaneously by wave-pressure. A considerable length of the streets has been tar-painted, and the outlying portions are now in good order. A beautifying society was instituted in 1912, and has been most energetic in pursuance of its objects. Seymour Square and other reserves have been entirely remodelled, and are now real beauty spots. The closely outlying suburbs of Southside, Springlands, and Farnham, which have grown in prominence within the last few years, bring the population of the borough and suburbs to nearly 6,000 persons. There is a commodious Town Hall, seating nearly 500 people. The public abattoir is equipped with cool storage. An area of 47 acres, part of Waterlea property (Blenheim), has been purchased for a public park. The public-spirited assistance of Mr. William Pollard, of "The Delta," who contributed half of the purchase-money, has enabled the borough to secure this fine park. The Post and Telegraph Department has installed an automatic telephone-system of the latest type.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Seymour Square, area 2 acres, near centre of town; no revenue; public resort.

CEMETERY.—Omaka Cemetery, near borough; vested in trustees.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Gas. Incandescent burners; 117 lamps fitted with automatic lighting and extinguishing apparatus; cost per burner, including maintenance, £3 10s. per annum. Lighting-hours, sunset to 11 p.m. The street-lamps, with the exception of those in the centre of the town, are not lit during the periods of full moon.

GASWORKS.—Municipal. Capital cost, £39,400. Average net price of gas, 8s. 4d per 1,000 cubic feet. Revenue (1922-23), £14,971; expenditure, £19,062. Accumulated reserve fund invested, £15,648; accumulated sinking fund, £2,425. Miles of mains, 22. Out-put, 27,247,900 cubic feet per annum. Number of services, 1,100; cookers in use, 450; ordinary meters, 1,150; prepaid meters, 120.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Public supply is being installed.

DRAINAGE.—Drainage-system is being initiated.

SEWERAGE.—Scheme in contemplation; pan system in vogue.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One volunteer fire-brigade station; subsidized by Council, £100 per annum. Two steam fire-engines, one chemical engine. Expenditure included in borough finance.

ABATTOIR.—One municipal abattoir; Government inspection. Approximate number of animals slaughtered per year: Cattle, 1,450; calves, 35; sheep, 13,350; lambs, 940; pigs, 1,350. Annual revenue and expenditure each approximate £1,600.

LIBRARY.—One public library, vested in the Corporation of Blenheim. Number of books, reference and lending, 3,800 volumes. Subscription, 5s. per quarter. Free reading-room.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—Occasional public concerts by Tenth Mounted Rifles Band and Scottish Pipe Band.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Two, showing daily.

RATES (1922-23).—General, 3d. on unimproved value; special rates for interest and sinking funds on loans, 2½d. on unimproved value; hospital, 4½d. on annual value; water, 6 per cent. and 3 per cent. on the annual value. Sanitation fee, £1 10s. per service per annum.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Allotments 1, 2, and 3 of 46, Opawa, 3 roods, gasworks-site; Allotments 4 and 5 of 46, Opawa, 2 roods, Corporation yards; Allotments 117, 119, 121, 123, 124, and 125 of 46, Opawa, 6 roods, Corporation paddock; Allotment 41 of 1 and 3, Omaka, 1 rood, institute-site; part Allot-

ment 325 of 1 and 3, Omaka (Blenheim), 28 perches : Section part 51, Omaka (Blenheim), Waterlea Park, 47 acres 2 roods ; part Sections 5, 7, 8, 27, 28, 29, Omaka, 66 acres 3 roods 3 perches ; part 2, Block III, Taylor Pass Survey District, 74 acres ; Collie's Hollow Reclamation, 3 roods 23 perches ; Lock-up Creek Reclamation, 3 roods 34 perches ; Allotments 9, 12, and part 11 of Sections 37 and 29, Omaka, 44 acres 1 rood 37 perches, abattoirs.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £53,366, including £16,594 from rates and £15,000 from loans. The total payments were £53,274, including £13,118 on water-supply (out of loan), and £17,250 on gasworks.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £102,400. The total annual charge was £6,682, being £5,647 for interest and £1,035 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £7,096. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £42,650 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £2,318 ; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £40,001. There was also an amount of £3,300 from the Treasury. The following are details of loans (included above) raised by issuing debentures :—

Name of Loan.	Amount.	Annual Charge.		Accrued Sinking Fund.	
		Interest.	Sinking Fund.		
	£	£	£	£	s. d.
Redemption	20,800	936	208	3,354	3 5
Town Hall and Nelson Street bridge	1,600	76	27	608	4 4
Town Hall	4,000	190	40	987	0 5
Water and sewerage	50,000	2,625	500	1,054	10 8
Consolidated	14,000	980	140	968	7 1
Hospital	2,000	140	20	20	5 0
Gasworks	10,000	700	100	102	18 8

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—E. S. Parker.

COUNCILLORS.—R. Noble Adams, W. T. Churchward, A. J. Curry, A. Duncan, W. E. Gascoigne, L. Griffiths, M. McKenzie, W. Payne, Mrs. A. Redwood.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, ETC.—P. S. Boyes.

BOROUGH ENGINEER.—H. M. W. Richardson.

BOROUGH FOREMAN.—F. Verce.

ABATTOIR-MANAGER.—A. M. R. Mills.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—M. E. Bettel.

WAIRAU HARBOUR BOARD.

The Wairau Harbour Board, constituted in 1907, consists of nine members. The Board has control of the waterways of the Wairau and Opawa Rivers as far as these are navigable. Blenheim is situated on the banks of the Opawa, about 11 miles from the bar. The rivers can be entered only by vessels of light draught.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—Three small wharves, with a minimum depth of 6 ft. of water alongside. All three are within easy reach of the railway.

RESERVES.—The Board's reserves consist of the Wairau Lagoons and the Boulderbank, containing 4,292 acres, and a freehold of 540 acres fronting Cloudy Bay, north of the Wairau Bar.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Wairau during 1923 totalled 15,933 tons, being inwards coastal 7,374 tons, outwards coastal 7,108 tons, and transshipments 1,456 tons. Shipping entered during the year was 193 coastal vessels, aggregating 14,331 tons.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st December, 1922, amounted to £1,448, including £899 from rents. Payments were £1,412, including £805 spent on interest on loans.

LOANS.—The amount outstanding on the 31st December, 1922, was £16,092, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—T. Pike.

MEMBERS.—J. J. Corry, T. S. Davies, W. Dick, C. A. Eckford, G. S. Eckford, W. Gamble, L. Homes, A. E. Hope.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.—A. J. MacLaine.

HARBOURMASTER.—Captain C. Vendore.

KAIKOURA WHARF.

Kaikoura, 95 miles south of Blenheim, is connected by steamer with Lyttelton and Wellington, and is the outlet of a pastoral and dairying district. It lies under the Seaward Kaikouras, which rise to a height of over 8,000 ft., and has been described as one of the most picturesque spots in New Zealand. The control of the wharf is vested, under section 11 of the Harbours Act, 1908, in the Kaikoura County Council.

WHARFAGE AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—The wharf, constructed in 1908 at a capital cost of £10,000, is 145 ft. long, and has berthage accommodation for two steamers (one on either side of wharf). It is constructed of Australian hardwood. Depth of water varies from 11 ft. to 12 ft., low water, spring tides.

HANDLING GOODS.—One small crane. The Council has control of the wharf.

STORAGE ACCOMMODATION.—Two stores, one of which is constructed of wood and iron, having a storage capacity of 43,200 cubic feet, and the other of reinforced concrete, having a capacity of 62,400 cubic feet.

WHARFAGE CHARGES.—Various. On general goods, including five days' free storage, 3s. 3d. per ton.

STORAGE CHARGES.—Various. On general goods, after first five days, 2s. per ton per week.

BOAT-HARBOUR.—There is a boat-harbour for fishermen's launches. Accommodation is provided for approximately thirty launches.

DOCKING-FACILITIES.—Two small slips used for launches only.

ENDOWMENTS.—Lighthouse reserve, containing 79 acres, is vested in the Council, and is leased at a rental of £60 per annum.

LABOUR EMPLOYED.—Two permanent hands (wharfinger and assistant); salaries, £200 and £150 respectively, and overtime. Casual hands as required for the working of steamers.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Kaikoura Wharf during the year 1923 totalled 5,822 tons, being 3,766 tons inwards coastal and 2,056 outwards coastal. Shipping entered was 151 coastal vessels aggregating 22,005 tons.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—Total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, amounted to £1,690, including wharfage receipts, £1,351. The total payments were £3,127, including £1,711 spent on sheds, buildings, plant, &c.

LOANS.—Nil.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

CHAIRMAN.—J. Boyd.

COUNCILLORS.—P. Acton-Adams, D. Boyd, P. Curran, G. Eaton, C. Pannell, G. Smith, E. H. Workman.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

COUNTY CLERK.—A. C. Renner.

WHARFINGER.—M. A. Mackle.

NELSON.

(City.)

CONSTITUTED, 1874. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 9,820. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £1,852,005;
ANNUAL, £134,607. AREA, 4,966 ACRES.

The City of Nelson is beautifully situated at the head of Blind Bay. It is much used as a health resort, owing to its fine climate and surroundings. It has an excellent water-supply, gasworks, and abattoirs, all of which are the property of the Corporation.

The streets are clean and well kept, and are at present lighted by gas, but will shortly be lighted by electricity. There are four recreation-grounds, and public gardens, and a natural park of 2,496 acres, the gift of one of the citizens (the late Mr. T. Cawthron). As a residential city Nelson possesses special attractions; it has two colleges, a technical school, and a school of music, the latter containing a very fine organ, the gift of the late Mr. Cawthron. It is also the home of the Cawthron Institute, which was founded under the will of Mr. Cawthron, for scientific research, and which is proving such a valuable asset to the whole of the Dominion. Nelson was founded by the New Zealand Company in 1841, and first constituted a municipality in 1874.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—About 40 miles of streets and 40 miles of footways have been constructed.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Victory Square, 6 acres; Queen Victoria Gardens, 3 acres 2 roods 33 perches; Trafalgar Park, 14 acres 3 roods 11 perches; Botanical Reserve, 21 acres; Sands Reserve, 40 acres 2 roods; Cawthron Park, 2,496 acres; and Anzac Park: all used as places of public recreation, and for sports, games, &c. The Council also possesses extensive recreation-grounds in the Maitai Valley.

CEMETERY.—Public cemetery, Wakapuaka. Revenue, £439; expenditure, £400.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Streets are at present well lighted by gas (incandescent); there are one hundred and fifty-eight lamps. Electric lighting of the streets is being installed.

GASWORKS.—Cost, £19,612. Output, 63,500,000 cubic feet per annum. About 16 miles mains: 2,391 meters. Revenue, £26,038; expenditure, including extensions, £23,208. Gasworks property of Corporation. Charge for lighting, cooking, and all other purposes, 8s. 4d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.—The Council is installing a steam electric-light system at an estimated cost of £70,000.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Excellent gravitation water-supply. Recently extended by erection of conservation-dam and additional 8 in. main to centre of city, at a cost of over £15,000. Dam contains about 22,000,000 gallons. An additional weir has been constructed at a cost of about £3,000. Catchment area in bush-clad hills about 2 miles from town. No sediment deposited after rain. About 20 miles mains. Revenue, £4,613; expenditure, including extensions, £3,332. Cost of works, £47,500. Pressure varies from 150 lb. to 200 lb. Rate, 3½ per cent. on dwellings, 2 per cent. on stores, &c.

DRAINAGE.—Separate system. About 36 miles mains. A comprehensive drainage scheme, separate system, with septic tank, has been constructed at a cost of £60,500.

REFUSE.—Rubbish-removal, weekly, by Council; day-labour. Charge, 6d. per week.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Nine hose-stations—one central and eight out-stations. Volunteer fire brigade. Subsidized by Corporation.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—Nelson City abattoir, erected at Stoke, about 4 miles from centre of city. Inspection by Government Veterinary Inspector. Animals killed during the year: Large cattle, 1,949; calves, 170; sheep, 18,833; lambs, 3,572; pigs, 1,076. The whole of the city meat-supply is slaughtered at the abattoir.

MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS consist of Council chambers and offices.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Three, showing daily.

LIBRARY.—No municipal library; library, institute, and art gallery supported by private contributions. Council subsidizes Institute, library, and museum to the extent of £150 per annum.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Classes conducted in building erected on a site granted by the Corporation. The Council has one representative on the Board of Managers.

BATHS.—Sea-water bathing at the sands. Splendid bathing to be had in Maitai River.

RATES (1922-23).—On annual value. General, 2s. in the pound; ordinary water rate, 3½ per cent. on dwellings, 2 per cent. on stores, &c.; special water, 1½d.; drainage, 5½d.; hospital, 2½d.

LABOUR.—Wages, 15s. 3d. per day. Forty-seven hours per week.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Council is represented on the Committees of the Volunteer Fire Brigade, the Nelson Institute, and the Technical School.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Foreshore Reserve, 91½ acres. Cattle-market Reserve, 10 acres.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £172,360, including £21,082 from rates and £114,240 from loans. The total payments were £107,660, including £30,186 spent out of loan-money on electrical works.

LOANS.—The amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £238,550. The annual charge was £14,529, being £12,316 for interest and £2,213 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund was £6,918. The following are details of issues of debentures :—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Annual Charge		Sinking Fund accrued at 31st March, 1923.	
				Rate of Interest.	Rate of Sinking Fund.		
		£		Per Cent.	Per Cent.	£	s. d.
Tramway	1901	1,250	1927	$\frac{4}{1}$	1	458	7 10
Water extension ..	1903	15,000	1933	$\frac{4}{1}$	..	..	..
Drainage	1905	60,500	1935	$\frac{4}{1}$	..	..	..
General and drainage ..	1905	4,000	1935	$\frac{4}{1}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1,520	16 0
Gas and water renewal ..	1906	5,900	1936	$\frac{4}{1}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	2,067	19 11
Gas reticulation	1906	2,500	1936	$\frac{4}{1}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	876	12 4
Bridges reinstatement ..	1907	2,500	1937	$\frac{4}{1}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	839	18 9
Roads Road renewal ..	1912	4,000	1962	$\frac{4}{1}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	387	3 10
Waterworks land purchase ..	1912	1,200	1942	$\frac{4}{1}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	215	0 0
Drainage extension	1916	3,000	1946	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	311	1 4
Abattoir renewal	1920	7,500	1950	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	240	13 4
Gas and water renewal ..	1922	21,200	1932	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	..	..
Water reticulation	1922	10,000	1932	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	..	..
Electric light	1923	70,000	1932	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	..	..
Antecedent liability ..	1922	30,000	1932	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	..	..

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—W. Lock. (Honorarium, £200.)

COUNCILLORS.—H. Coltman, D. R. Edwards, S. A. Gibbs, W. J. Moffatt, A. G. Nightingale, F. Plum, G. P. Russell, J. A. Stringer, R. Watson.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CITY TREASURER.—G. A. Edmonds.

CITY SURVEYOR.—J. G. Littlejohn.

NELSON HARBOUR BOARD.

The Nelson Harbour Board was constituted by Act of Parliament in 1900. The harbour, which is situated in the south-east corner of Blind Bay, is a natural one, being formed by a shingle boulderbank running in a north-east and south-west direction for 5 miles, with a narrow entrance to the southward, through which the tide runs at the rate of 5 to 6 knots an hour. Since the cutting of an entrance through the Boulderbank the old entrance has been gradually closing up, and is now no longer used. The Boulderbank encloses a large area of shallow water, about 1 mile in width, most of it being dry at low water. The navigable portion of the harbour is very small, being about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile in length by about 1 cable in width. Owing to the peculiar characteristics of the entrance and the tide, the port can be worked with safety only during the flood tide, except with very small steamers. All vessels enter the port at the discretion of the pilot, and in his charge only. The Boulderbank Lighthouse, situated $\frac{3}{4}$ mile northward of the entrance channel, is 60 ft. high, and shows a white and red flashing light, visible for a distance of 13 miles. In October, 1907, an entrance, 350 ft. wide with a minimum depth of 13 ft., mean low water, spring tides, was cut through the Boulderbank to the harbour. A breakwater, extending 380 ft. in a westerly direction from the Boulderbank, has been erected on the south side of the channel.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—There is a total berthage of 1,533 ft., of which 765 ft. has a depth of over 20 ft. of water at low water, ordinary spring tides, while the remainder has an average depth of 18 ft. The wharves, which were built by the Railway Department and purchased by the Board on the 1st April, 1919, are connected with the railway.

HANDLING GOODS.—There are two hand-cranes and one 7-ton steam-crane. Board acts as wharfinger.

STORAGE ACCOMMODATION.—There are three sheds, built of wood and iron, with a capacity of 139,750 cubic feet.

CHARGES.—Wharfage on general goods, inwards 4s. 6d. per ton, and outwards 3s. 6d. per ton, including labour; other goods at specific rates.

TRANSHIPMENTS.—4s. 6d. per ton, including handling and one week's storage.

STORAGE.—Charge of 1s. 10d. per ton for goods in open, and 2s. 8d. per ton for goods in sheds, per week or part of a week. The Board does not supply dumping-facilities or cool storage.

PILOTAGE.—*Importation.* Sailing-vessels, 6d. per ton net register inwards and outwards. Steamers, 1½d. per ton net register inwards and outwards. Minimum charge for pilotage, inwards or outwards (in all cases), £1 10s.

PORT CHARGES.—For every vessel not paying pilotage, 1s. per ton net register upon first arrival, half-yearly. British and foreign-going vessels to pay (in addition to pilotage) on first arrival, half-yearly—viz., between January and June, and between July and December—3½d. per ton net register.

BERTHAGE RATES.—Per working-day or part thereof, ½d. per ton net register. Minimum charge, 4s. 4d. per day or part thereof.

REMOVAL FEES.—For vessels of 120 tons and upwards 1d. per ton net register. For vessels less than 120 tons, 10s.

HARBOUR LIGHT DUES.—On vessels over 60 tons net register, 2d. per ton, and vessels under 60 tons net register, 1d. per ton; payable upon arrival.

WATER SUPPLIED TO SHIPPING.—5s. per 1,000 gallons. Minimum charge (no exemptions), 2s. 6d.

SUBURBAN WHARF.—Mapua Wharf is owned and worked by the Board, the general wharfage charge being 1s. per ton, not including labour.

DOCKING-FACILITIES.—Vessels not exceeding 150 tons net register can use the Board's cradle; ordinary repairs can be made to engines and boilers.

ENDOWMENTS.—The only endowments vested in the Board are the foreshore of the Nelson Harbour, the Waimea mud-flats, and the flats within the harbour. There is no revenue or expenditure, and none of the area is at present suitable for tree-planting.

LABOUR.—Award rates of wages. Hours 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Holidays as per terms of Watersiders' award.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Nelson during the year 1923 totalled 108,358 tons, made up as follows: Inwards coastal, 59,981 tons; inwards overseas, 1,929 tons; outwards coastal, 23,886 tons; outwards overseas, 1,261 tons; transhipments, 16,301 tons. Shipping entered during the year was 1,360 vessels, aggregating 255,943 tons, of which 8 vessels (23,943 tons) were overseas, and 1,352 vessels (232,000 tons) were coastal.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts during the year ended the 31st December, 1922, were £26,786, including £15,745 from wharfage charges; payments, amounted to £26,319. A rate of ½d. in the pound is now levied and collected over the whole harbour district to cover the interest on the loan of £65,000.

INDUSTRIES OF ADJACENT COUNTRY SERVED BY PORT.—Frozen meat, butter, cheese, tallow, fruit, hemp, wool, biscuits, confectionery, jams, and preserves.

LOANS.—The amounts outstanding at the 31st December, 1922, were as follows:—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount.	Duration of Loan.	Year of Maturity.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
	£	Years.		Per Cent.		
Harbour-improvement	15,000	30	1932	4	Sydney	Mar. and Sept.
	6,200	30	1932	4	New Zealand	Mar. and Sept.
	13,800	30	1932	4½	New Zealand	Mar. and Sept.
Wharf-purchase	103,000	36	1955	5½	Nelson	April and Oct.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—H. R. Duncan.

MEMBERS.—A. Drummond, A. Gould, F. W. Greenslade, T. H. Holland, R. B. Jackson, G. Macmahon, Hon. W. W. Snodgrass, M.L.C., E. E. Trask, H. P. Washbourn.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.—S. F. Sherwood.

HARBOURMASTER.—Captain H. Collins.

TAHUNANUI.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1920.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 520. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £119,157. AREA, 990 ACRES.

Tahunanui is a prosperous and progressive seaside resort, situated 2 miles from Port Nelson, with which it is connected by road and a good asphalt promenade. There are about 7 miles of roads and streets in the district.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Reserve, containing tennis-courts and croquet-lawns, presented by the late Mr. A. Tossell. First-class golf-links, containing 102½ acres, supported by members' contributions.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lighted by eight electric lamps, at a cost of £2 10s. per lamp per annum.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Tank system.

DRAINAGE.—Private septic tanks.

LIBRARY.—Contains 500 books. Subscription, 10s. per annum.

TOWN HALL.—Erected in 1912 at a cost of £400.

RATE (1922-23).—General rate of ¼d. in the pound on the capital value.

LABOUR.—Wages, 12s. per day. Forty-four hours per week.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, totalled £916, including £612 from rates. Payments were £930, including £450 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Nil.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—C. H. Chamberlain.

COMMISSIONERS.—F. A. Barnford, F. W. Greenslade, L. Ingham, M. O'Sullivan, G. T. Robins, T. J. Wilson.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—J. T. Radford.

RICHMOND.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1891. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 1,070. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £224,304. AREA, 2,600 ACRES.

Although most of the luxuries of modern civilization are yet to come to Richmond, it possesses all the necessities and not a few of the conveniences of modern life. The district is picturesque, highly cultivated, famed for the abundance of its fruits and flowers, quite free from the ravages of floods, and possesses an excellent climate. The water service has been extended to the outlying portions of the borough. A site of half an acre has been secured in the principal street, and offices and Council chambers erected thereon at a cost of about £425. The Agricultural and Pastoral Association owns, within the borough, a fine property of 100 acres, which is to all intents and purposes a public park, having grandstand, racecourse, cycling-track, and other conveniences for public recreation. A post-office has been erected in the borough at a cost of about £800, and just beyond the boundary up-to-date freezing-works have been established. An efficient electric-light service is now installed, and the borough streets and private houses are supplied at a very low cost. The trade of this district passes through Nelson, 8 miles distant, with which city communication is maintained daily by rail.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—About 13 miles of streets and 2 miles of footways have been constructed.

RECREATION RESERVE.—10 acres. General use.

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—3 acres planted; 100 acres suitable for planting.

CEMETERY.—One cemetery.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electricity. Thirty-four lamps, at a cost of £2 per lamp per

ELECTRICAL WORKS.—Owned by a private company.

WATER-SUPPLY.—One reservoir, distant 2 miles from the town; capacity, 2,000,000 gallons. About $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles of water-mains. Capital cost, £4,150. Pressure, 140 lb. to the square inch. Average daily consumption, 6,000 gallons. Revenue (1922-23), £390; expenditure, £385.

REFUSE.—Collected periodically and removed by Council labour to the dump.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Two fire-stations, volunteer brigade. Appliances—hose-reels, hydrants, hook-and-ladder carriage, &c. One fire during the year.

LIBRARY.—The library, containing 3,000 books, is managed by trustees, the member's subscription being 10s. per annum. The reading-room is free.

TOWN HALL.—Erected in 1904 at a cost of £425; size, 70 ft. by 30 ft.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Oddfellows' hall and three privately owned halls.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing at least one day a week.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—The technical school in Nelson is available to Richmond students.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the capital value. General, $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound; hospital, $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound; water, 4 per cent. on the annual value. Sanitation, 6d. per service.

LABOUR.—Wages, 12s. per day of eight hours. The usual statutory holidays are observed.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Part of Section 70, $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres; part of Section 221, $4\frac{1}{2}$ acres, gravel reserves. Part of Section 22, 4 acres, cemetery reserve. Revenue from the above, £4 7s. 6d. Part of Section 25, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre, office-site.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Council is represented on the Nelson Harbour Board.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £3,607, including £1,695 from rates. The total payments were £3,503.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £3,000. The annual charge for interest was £158, and for sinking fund £30. The sinking fund accrued was £85. The Government loans referred to amounted to £1,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £58; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £889.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. A. Haycock.

COUNCILLORS.—E. W. Cross, E. Croucher, H. W. Kelly, G. Kidd, F. Lusty, C. E. Webby.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK, ETC.—E. J. Thomas.

MOTUEKA.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1899. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 1,490. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £305.843.

AREA, 5,960 ACRES.

Motueka is situated at the head of Blind Bay, on a fertile plain with considerable back country, and as a fruit-producing district is rapidly coming to the front. It enjoys a genial climate, like its larger neighbour, "sunny Nelson." An Act for the constitution of a Harbour Board for the Port of Motueka was passed in 1905, and a Board was constituted in 1906. For repairing roads the borough possesses a stone-crusher, and considerable extensions to footpaths have been made. The main street is well lighted with electricity. The Council has purchased a chemical fire-engine and manual engine. There is daily steamer connection with Nelson and Wellington, also a daily mail-service by motor-car to the former city.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 40 miles of roads and streets and $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—A recreation reserve of $14\frac{1}{2}$ acres. Revenue, £13; expenditure, £8.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electricity. The streets are lighted by sixty 80 candle-power lamps, at a cost of £3 6s. 8d. per lamp per annum.

THEATRE.—Installed at a cost of £15,400.

DRAINAGE.—The present system is by open ditches.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Chemical and manual engines. Council has purchased land and erected a station. There were two fires during the year.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—Municipal band.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing twice a week.

RATES (1922-23). On capital value: General rate of 1½d. in the pound; special, 1d. in the pound. Sanitation rate of 6d. in the pound on annual value over portion of borough.

LABOUR.—Wages, 12s. per day of eight hours. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—2 acres gravel reserve, part Section 196, Block VII; 801 acres waterworks reserve has recently been set aside by the Land Board, but not formally vested yet; 4 acres gravel reserve, part Sections 165 and 197, Blocks III and VII.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £8,907, including £2,318 from rates. The total payments were £7,497, including £2,327 (out of revenue) and £1,384 (out of loan) spent on electrical works.

LOANS.—The amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £9,713, bearing interest at 5½ and 6 per cent. The annual charge was £1,226, being £999 for interest and £227 for sinking fund; the amount of sinking fund accrued at the 31st March, 1923, was £645.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. A. McGlashen.

COUNCILLORS.—R. Atkins, C. S. Jackson, J. McCarthy, M. Staples, D. W. Talbot, E. S. Wratt.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—W. Boyce.

POWERHOUSE MANAGER AND BOROUGH OVERSEER.—R. Branch.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. Dicker.

MOTUEKA HARBOUR BOARD.

WHARFAGE AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—A new wharf in ferro concrete, providing lineal berthage of 600 ft., was constructed in 1923 at a cost of £10,000.

HANDLING GOODS.—One crane, lifting 2 tons.

STORAGE ACCOMMODATION.—Two sheds, one of which is of ferro-concrete, having a capacity of 350 tons, and the other of wooden construction having a capacity of 250 tons. The Board acts as wharfinger.

CHARGES.—Wharfage, 1s. 6d. per ton (inwards and outwards). Transhipments, 1s. per ton. Storage, first forty-eight hours, free; thereafter, 1s. per ton per week. Water supplied to shipping at a charge of 4s. per 1,000 gallons.

SUBURBAN WHARVES.—At Riwaka and Tasman.

ENDOWMENTS.—Tidal lands along 12 miles of coast; 30 acres of land, of which 4 acres are planted with trees, and 10 acres are suitable for planting. Revenue, derived from rents, £116 per annum; expenditure, £20 per annum.

LABOUR.—Staff of four permanent employees; total salaries and wages, £840 per annum. Forty-two hours per week. Holidays: statutory holidays and two weeks' annual leave.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Motueka during the year 1923 totalled 20,489 tons, of which 8,770 tons was inwards coastal, 11,705 tons was outwards coastal, and 14 tons transhipments. Shipping entered during the year was 363 coastal vessels, aggregating 26,804 tons.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS (1922).—The total receipts amounted to £9,475, including £1,405 from wharfage charges and £8,000 from loans. Rates collected over a portion of Waimea County, yielded £1,008. Payments amounted to £8,927, including £6,043 spent on wharf (out of loan-moneys).

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the only loan outstanding at the 31st December, 1922, was an amount of £6,000. The annual charge was £465, being £375 for interest and £90 for sinking fund. The Government loans referred to amounted to £22,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,110; the net indebtedness at the 31st December, 1922, was £19,807.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—H. Everett.

MEMBERS.—F. G. Batchelor, A. R. Edwards, D. Haining, R. P. Hudson, M.P.,
C. H. Mackay, J. A. Wallace.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

HARBOURMASTER, WHARFINGER, AND SECRETARY.—P. G. Moffatt.

TAKAKA.

(Town District, Takaka County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1915.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 430. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £87,719.
AREA, 585 ACRES.

Takaka is a prosperous township situated 53 miles north-west of Nelson, and 3 miles from its port (Waitapu) by road. There is a regular daily motor service from Nelson, and a steamer service between Waitapu and Nelson. There are saw-mills, bacon-factories, and creameries connected with the town. The County Council controls the roads.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 3 miles 76 chains of roads and 76 chains of footways in the town.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Manual engine. No fires.

LIBRARY.—Public library, supported by public subscriptions.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—Citizens' Band.

RECREATION-HALL.—The Oddfellows' Hall.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown once a week in the Oddfellows' Hall.

RATES (1922-23).—General rate of 1½d. in the pound on the capital value.
Sanitation fee, 6d. per service.

LABOUR.—Casual only.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—A gravel-pit of 1 acre.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922-23 amounted to £618, including £483 from rates. The payments amounted to £627, including £390 on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Nil.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—A. Whelham.

COMMISSIONERS.—N. L. Emms, W. H. Haase, A. Mason, Dr. K. I. Woodward.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—C. E. Scott.

WAITAPU WHARF.

Waitapu is the port of Takaka, and is situated 45 miles north-west of Nelson by sea and 3 miles north of Takaka. The affairs of the port are administered by the Takaka County Council.

WHARVES.—Three, built at a cost of £500 (approximately), with a total lineal berthage of 362 ft.

HANDLING AND STORAGE OF GOODS.—One hand-crane and two hand-trucks. Three stores have been erected for the storage of goods.

LABOUR.—Wharfinger, wages £16 per month, working eight hours per day. Holidays, fourteen days per annum, in addition to statutory holidays.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Waitapu during 1923 totalled 4,330 tons, being inwards coastal 2,192 tons, and outwards coastal 2,138 tons. Shipping entered during the year comprised 319 vessels, aggregating 12,569 tons.

COUNCIL.

CHAIRMAN.—R. W. Sparrow.

COUNCILLORS.—A. H. Barnett, T. H. Ellis, L. Manson, D. S. McGhee, G. Winter.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

COUNTY CLERK.—W. Baird.

WESTPORT.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1873. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 3,840. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £267,060.
AREA, 760 ACRES.

The Borough of Westport is situated on the eastern bank of the mouth of the Buller River, and is the only shipping port for the whole of the Buller County. Within the borough, adjoining the river and along the sea-beach, is the Westport Colliery Endowment Reserve, vested in the Crown, the revenue from which is handed over for the upkeep and extension of the harbour; on the eastern side of the borough there is a municipal reserve of over 200 acres, which is subdivided, let, and built upon, the later leases being indeterminate except with regard to rent, which is subject to revaluation every twenty-one years. There are also reserves for the Government officers and schools, whilst in the town sections, all of which are leased and occupied, are reserves for educational purposes and for the Natives. The Corporation owns the gas and water supplies, and the public reading-room and free library, and conducts the abattoir. There is a park or recreation reserve known as Victoria Square in the centre of the borough, the Beach Reserve at Cobden Street, the domain on the Buller River south of Roebuck Street, and a bush reserve near the abattoir.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—16 miles of streets and 10 miles of footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Victoria Square, 11 acres; reserve on beach, 12 acres; and Kawatiri Reserve, 90 acres. Total revenue for the year ended 31st March, 1923, £54; total expenditure, £401.

CEMETERY.—The Orowaiti Cemetery, which is 1 mile from the town, is managed by a Board of Trustees.

STREET-LIGHTING.—One hundred and twenty incandescent lamps. Cost per annum, including lighting and extinguishing, £130.

GASWORKS.—Municipal. Capital cost, £22,000; revenue, £8,944; expenditure, £9,280. Miles of mains laid, 16. Charge, lighting and cooking, 6s. 8d. per 1,000 cubic feet (net).

ABATTOIR.—Erected by Corporation at a cost of £7,000, with 127 acres of land. Animals slaughtered: Cattle, 1,253; sheep, 7,090; pigs and calves, 612. Paddocks are provided free.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Three reservoirs; capacity—two of 5,000,000 gallons, and one of 10,000,000 gallons. Miles of mains, 18. Capital cost, about £38,000. Maximum pressure 175 lb., average pressure 120 lb. to the square inch. Water is supplied by two separate mains to the town. Revenue, £3,422; expenditure, £2,581.

DRAINAGE.—A system of storm-water sewers. About 6 miles of mains. Outfalls at various places into the Buller River. Capital cost, about £6,000. A gravitation sewerage scheme costing £28,500 is now in service, and practically all the connections have been made thereto. Annual cost, including repayment, £1,598.

REFUSE.—The Council's rubbish-carts collect all refuse other than trade refuse.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One fire-station, three hose-reel stations, managed by volunteer fire brigade. Appliances, motor-engine with necessary hose-reels, &c., three out-stations. Electric-alarm system, fourteen points, maintained by the Council. Expenditure, £229.

LIBRARY.—Corporation owns public reading-room and library, erected at a cost of £2,000 (Carnegie grant); total number of books, 7,642. Public reading-room free; lending library, 10s. per annum, 1s. monthly.

TOWN MUSIC.—Garrison Band. Council's subsidy, £20 per annum.

TOWN HALL.—Erected in 1876; cost, unknown.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Six, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Two, one of which shows daily and the other one day a week.

BATHS.—Municipal, fresh-water (100 ft. by 50 ft.). Revenue, £45; expenditure, £42.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—At the technical school classes are regularly held in mechanical engineering, carpentry, and other subjects. Borough contributions, £25 per annum.

RATES (1922-23).—On the unimproved value. General, 3½d. in the pound; water, 1½d. in the pound; sewerage, 1½d. in the pound; hospital, 1½d. in the pound.

LABOUR.—Ordinary labourers, 15s. 3d. per day of eight hours, with eight public holidays per annum.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Westport Domain Boards Nos. 1 and 2, and the Buller Hospital Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Westport municipal endowment, 238 acres and 8-2 perches; Town Hall reserve, 1 acre; site for fire-brigade station, 20 perches; public library reserve, 2 roods 10 perches; abattoir-site, 127 acres. Total revenue, £439; expenditure, nil.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £27,591, including £8,207 from rates. The total payments were £23,648, including £8,343 on gasworks.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £42,213. The annual charge was £2,443, being £1,981 for interest and £462 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund was £8,193. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £43,785 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £2,395; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £35,741. There was also a loan of £32,744 from the Treasury. The following are details of loans other than from the Government :—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Accrued Sinking Fund at 31st March, 1923.	Annual Charge.	
				Interest.	Sinking Fund.
	£		£ s. d.	£	£
Gasworks	9,300	1927	2,254 15 3	418	93
Gasworks overdraft	2,500	1928	292 1 1	125	25
Gasworks extension	5,000	1928	1,074 8 10	225	50
Waterworks	6,000	1932	1,965 17 3	270	60
Waterworks overdraft	1,500	1948	168 2 2	75	15
Victoria Square	2,200	1945	602 0 1	110	22
Overdraft repayment	9,613	1931	1,583 17 11	433	06
Swimming-baths	1,100	1932	131 9 5	55	11
Fire brigade	1,000	1932	119 17 6	50	10
Antecedent liability	4,000	1934	..	220	80

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. Menzies. (Honorarium, £100.)

COUNCILLORS.—G. F. Bryan, J. H. Fright, C. N. Greenland, A. W. Henley, C. Hopkins, P. L. Payne, F. Roche, T. Shaw, E. Weeks.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—A. Taylor.

BOROUGH ENGINEER.—H. R. Young.

GAS MANAGER.—M. A. Bevan.

OVERSEER.—S. Higgins.

ABATTOIR-MANAGER.—J. Cargill.

WESTPORT HARBOUR.

Westport Harbour is a river port and has an area of approximately 187 acres. Shipments from the port are practically confined to coal, the high quality of Westport coal causing a great demand for it, not only within New Zealand, but also by ocean-going steamers. The affairs of the port are administered by the Government.

WHARVES.—There are five wharves—viz., crane wharf 2,200 ft. long; coal-staiths, 700 ft.; merchandise wharf, 1,100 ft.; cattle and explosives wharf, 500 ft.; and basin wharf, 650 ft. All the wharves are connected with the railway-system, and were constructed at a capital cost of £127,424.

HANDLING GOODS.—On the merchandise wharf there is a 12-ton steam-crane, and on the crane wharf there are three modern self-propelling 20-ton and one 15-ton coal-loading steam-cranes. Cargo is discharged at the merchandise wharf into a large iron shed with a capacity of 92,800 cubic feet. The wharves are under the control of the Railway Department, and wharfage and storage is charged as per railway tariff. The wharfage on general goods is 2s. 10d., and on coal 9d. per ton.

PILOTAGE.—Compulsory. Charge, 1d. per registered ton inwards and outwards.

PORT CHARGE.—3d. per registered ton, not to exceed 1s. 3d. per registered ton per

BERTHAGE CHARGE.—1½d. per ton per trip, on vessels up to 1,400 tons net register, and for every registered ton above 1,400 tons 2½d. per ton per trip; minimum charge, 7s.
WATER.—Water is supplied to shipping by the Borough Council at a charge of 7s. per 1,000 gallons.

ENDOWMENTS.—The harbour has extensive and valuable endowments including the net proceeds of the Westport-Mokohinui Railway.

RATES.—There are no rating-powers except a special coal rate of 3d. per ton levied on all coal passing over the wharves.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo (coal, coke, live-stock, and timber only) handled at the Port of Westport during 1923 totalled 482,502 tons, made up as follows: Inwards coastal, 98 tons; outwards coastal, 465,528 tons; outwards overseas, 16,876 tons. Shipping entered during the year comprised 570 vessels, aggregating 302,576 tons, being 101 vessels (135,975 tons) from overseas and 469 vessels (166,601 tons) coastwise.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, amounted to £43,294, including £15,931 from rents and £15,182 from wharfage. Payments were £50,303, including £22,677 spent on interest on loans.

LOANS.—The amount of loans outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £530,495. The annual charge for interest was £22,677 and for sinking fund, £5,000; the sinking fund accrued was £165,589.

The port is controlled by the Marine Department with an Advisory Board consisting of—

Secretary-Manager, J. W. Curtis; District Engineer, Public Works Department, J. D. Gillies; Stationmaster-in-Charge, C. E. Somerfield.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY-MANAGER.—J. W. Curtis.

ENGINEER.—J. D. Gillies.

HARBOURMASTER.—W. A. Tulloch.

B RUNNER.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1887. WARDS: EAST, NORTH, AND SOUTH.

POPULATION (1st April, 1923), 525. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £24,281;
 ANNUAL, £3,397. AREA, 5,700 ACRES.

Brunner is situated on the Grey River about 8 miles from the Port of Greymouth and 2 miles from the junction of the Grey-Otira and the Grey-Reefton Railways. It is a coal-mining locality; quartz-mining is also being prospected with good results, antimony and gold being found. Within the borough the Greymouth Harbour Board controls an extensive endowment, which contains an excellent field of coal.

RECREATION RESERVE.—10 acres domain at Dobson. No revenue or expenditure. Used by school-children for football and cricket.

CEMETERY.—At Stillwater, under the control of the Borough Council. Revenue for the year ended 31st March, 1923, £7 10s.; expenditure, £27 7s.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Benzolene-lamps. Expenditure, including lighting, £25 per annum.

DRAINAGE.—Open drains to the Grey River; controlled by Council. Total cost for cleaning, repairs, &c., for the year ended 31st March, 1923, £357.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE.—One; controlled by Department of Agriculture.

LIBRARY.—Literary Institute. Reading-room free; subscribers fifty, at 10s. per annum.

RECREATION-HALL.—One private hall.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—One band, engaged by Council on occasions of public ceremonies.

RATES (1922-23).—On the annual value. General rate, 2s. in the pound; hospital rate, 6d. in the pound.

LABOUR.—15s. per day of eight hours.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—One member for the combined boroughs of Runanga and Brunner on the Grey Hospital Board, and one member on the Brunner Disaster Advisory Board.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, were £1,879 including £340 from rates. The total payments were £2,122.

LOANS.—The only loan outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was an amount of £750 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £42. The net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £743.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—F. F. Bonstriden.

COUNCILLORS.—W. C. Betwynd, S. Fry, J. L. Hill, R. Nichol, J. Pender, J. P. Wick.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, and ENGINEER.—P. J. Creagh.

BOROUGH OVERSEER.—F. Glen.

RUNANGA.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1912.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 1,260. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £10,153.
AREA, 1,170 ACRES.

Runanga is $\frac{1}{2}$ miles by rail from Greymouth, and was laid out by the Government for miners employed at the State collieries, which are situated here. It is near the site of the proposed Point Elizabeth Harbour. With the development of the Point Elizabeth and James Mines Runanga promises to be one of the most prosperous mining towns in the Dominion.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—The length of roads and streets is $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and of formed footways 9 miles.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Domain, controlled by the Domain Committee. Kotare Domain, 1 acre 1 rood 37 perches, controlled by the Borough Council.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Three benzoline-lamps of 400 candle-power each.

WATER-SUPPLY.—No provision has been made for a public water-supply.

DRAINAGE.—Drainage is per medium of open drains principally, but arrangements have been made for the laying of pipes.

RATES (1922-23).—On the unimproved value. General, $8\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; hospital, $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound.

LIBRARY.—Built by the Government and residents in commemoration of the late R. J. Seddon. The Committee have two billiard-tables installed, as well as rooms for reading and games. The billiard-tables are the principal means of support. Subscription, 2s. 6d. per quarter.

TOWN MUSIC.—Runanga Municipal Band.

RECREATION-HALLS.—One, under the control of the Borough Council, and the Miner's Hall.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown twice a week in the Miners' Hall.

TOWN LABOUR.—Wages, £5 per week of forty-four hours. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922-23 were £1,032, including £743 from rates. The payments amounted to £879.

LOANS.—Nil.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. F. Pattinson.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Duggan, H. Gilligan, R. Gore, R. McTaggart, S. Morris, D. Swallow.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—I. Richmond.

COBDEN.

(Town District, Grey County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1920.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 1,120. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £96,744.
AREA, 720 ACRES.

Cobden is a residential township, situated on the north side of the Grey River, distant about 1 mile from the Port of Greymouth, through which the bulk of its trade passes.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are approximately $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles of roads and streets and 60 chains of formed footways.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—The Grey Corporation gas-mains were extended to Cobden in 1914. Gas is sold to private consumers at 9s. 2d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

DRAINAGE.—Open storm-water drains to Grey River. Cost of maintenance and repairs, £87 per annum.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer brigade, equipped with manual engine and buckets.

PUBLIC HALL.—Skating-rink.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the capital value. General, $1\frac{11}{16}$ d. in the pound; hospital, $1\frac{1}{16}$ d. in the pound; street-lighting, $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound.

TOWN LABOUR.—One employee; wages, £4 18s. per week of forty-eight hours. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF BOARD ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Grey Hospital Board, one member; Grey Electric-power Board, one member; Grey Technical School Board, combined with other local bodies, one member.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, amounted to £3,867, including £1,445 from rates, and £2,300 from loans. Payments were £3,843.

LOANS.—Town Board loan of £2,300 to liquidate liability due to Grey County Council under award. Annual charge for interest £149, and for sinking fund £23. The sinking fund accrued at the 31st March, 1923, was £11.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—H. R. Barrett.

COMMISSIONERS.—A. V. Billott, D. Douglas, A. G. Gunn, J. Jefferies, C. Orams, J. Walker.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—W. R. Moore.

GREYMOUTH.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1868. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 5,050. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £218,412. AREA, 2,000 ACRES.

Greymouth was proclaimed a borough in 1868. It is the export town of Westland, and a flourishing mining centre, connected by rail with Ross, Hokitika, Kumara, Grey Valley, Reefton, Moana, Otira, and the State coal-mine at Runanga. The Corporation owns the gasworks. There is a water-supply with a pressure of 116 lb. to the square inch, and complete drainage on the separate system. A Town Hall and municipal buildings, library, and abattoirs have been erected. These works have cost £87,000.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 22 miles of roads and streets and 30 miles (approximately) of formed footways.

TOWN BELT.—48 acres, of which 1 acre is a children's park, 6 acres are in grass (tennis-courts cover about 1 acre), and the balance is not yet cleared. No revenue.

RECREATION RESERVE.—14 acres in High Street: 6 acres used as football, tennis, croquet, and cricket ground, remainder in native bush. Expenditure, £100 per annum; private subscriptions, subsidized pound for pound by Council.

CEMETERY.—One cemetery, 10 acres, on Town Belt South. Revenue, £232; expenditure, £316. Municipal.

STREET-LIGHTING.—By Corporation gas. One hundred and forty lamps; cost, £5 per lamp per annum, in addition to fifty incandescent three-light arcs in business part of town, besides five large clusters of fourteen incandescents each on wharf, and the York Memorial light with a cluster of sixteen incandescents.

GASWORKS.—Owned by Corporation. Capital cost, £22,700. 14 miles of mains; 1,300 services. Output, about 42,000,000 cubic feet per annum. Charges for lighting, heating, and cooking, 8s. 4d., and power 6s. 8d. per 1,000 cubic feet. The gas service has been extended across the Grey River to Cobden.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Service reservoir, 800,000 gallons. 14 miles of mains. Capital cost, £20,000. Average pressure, 116 lb. per square inch. Consumption, 52 gallons per day *per capita*. Charges—6 per cent. on annual value for ordinary and 1s. per 1,000 gallons by meter for extraordinary supply; shipping, 2s. per tun.

DRAINAGE.—Separate system. 8 miles earthenware pipes, with concrete joints, manholes, ventilators, flush-tanks, traps, &c. Main outfall, 18 in.; storm-water circular sewer, 4 ft. diameter. Rainfall, average, 90 in. per year. No revenue. Cost of system, £12,000.

REFUSE.—Removed by Council. Expenditure, £300; no revenue. Nightsoil removed by Council. Revenue, £630; expenditure, £437. Half the total number of dwellings have patent w.c. connections.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Under control of Greymouth Fire Board. Six fire-stations. Fire brigade, consisting of a Superintendent and nineteen firemen. High-pressure water-supply; 134 fire-plugs on high-pressure mains. One Shand-Mason steam fire-engine, one chemical motor-engine, two manuals, reels, and other necessary appliances. Expenditure, £884, made up as follows: Government subsidy, £50; Borough Council, £417; insurance companies, £417, per year.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—Abattoir erected by Corporation at a cost of £5,000, in brick and concrete. Scale of fees—Large cattle, 6s. per head; calves, 3s. per head; sheep and lambs, 1s. 3d. per head; pigs, 3s. per head. Animals slaughtered during year: 1,851 cattle, 9,951 sheep, 2,057 lambs, 184 calves, and 169 pigs.

MARKET.—A market-square for horse-sales.

LIBRARY.—Reading-room free; subscription library, families 10s., single 5s. per annum. Managed by the Council and a library committee. 4,664 volumes. Supported by a rate of 1d. in the pound on annual value. Mr. A. Carnegie contributed £2,250 towards building.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Under control of Canterbury Education Board, which has erected two fine brick buildings and opened classes for carpentry, cookery, and engineering. Council contributes an amount annually.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—Municipal band, engaged by the Council on the occasion of public ceremonies.

TOWN HALL.—Commodious Town Hall, library, and municipal buildings, erected at a cost of £12,500. The municipal theatre seats 1,000 persons.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Opera House, Oddfellows' Hall, Druids' Hall.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Pictures are shown daily in the Town Hall and Opera House.

BATHS.—The Council has set apart suitable places for sea and fresh-water bathing, but as yet there are no buildings erected by the borough. Subsidy given to swimming club.

RATES (1922-23).—General rate, 4½d. in the pound on unimproved value, yielding £4,244; hospital, 1½d. in the pound on capital value, £3,293; special rates struck as security for loans: 4½d. in the pound on unimproved value, £4,021; water rate 6 per cent., library rate 1d. in the pound, both on annual value. Rating on unimproved value was carried in 1897, Greymouth being one of the first boroughs in the Dominion to adopt the system.

LABOUR.—The rate paid for municipal labour is 15s. 4d. per day; eight hours per day, forty-eight hours per week.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Hospital Board, High School Board, and Fire Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Municipal endowment reserve, Arnold, 552 acres; small reserves aggregating 171 acres; Blaketown, 30 acres. Annual rental, £200; expenditure, £860 for roading Blaketown, which is built on a municipal reserve of 30 acres subdivided into ¼-acre sections. Rental for each section, £1 per annum. Term, twenty-one years, with right of renewal for further periods of twenty-one years with revaluations. Unimproved value of these sections, lessees' interests, £20.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £48,387, including £13,584 from rates. The total payments were £46,130, including £10,876 spent on gasworks.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1923, was £79,738. The annual charge for interest is £4,032, and for sinking fund £1,290. The sinking fund accrued at the 31st March, 1923, was £4,305. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £23,620 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge

of £1,202; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £19,303. There was a loan of £5,065 from the Treasury. The following are details of issues of debentures :—

Year of Issue.	Amount raised.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
			Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
	£		Per Cent.		
1900	40,000	1941	4½	Sydney ..	Mar. and Sept.
1909	2,500	1928	5	Greymouth ..	Mar. and Sept.
1912	26,838	1937	5	Greymouth and Nelson	Feb. and Aug.
1920	14,400	1940	5½	Melbourne ..	May and Nov.
1922	11,000	1937	6	Melbourne ..	Feb. and Aug.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—W. H. Parfitt. (Honorarium, £100.)

COUNCILLORS.—A. C. Armstrong, T. B. Baty, H. F. Doogan, J. W. Greenslade, J. R. Harker, T. A. Kitchingham, J. McGinley, J. O'Brien, R. J. Williams.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—F. H. Denton.

MANAGER OF GASWORKS.—J. Kennedy.

PUMPING ENGINEER.—C. McQueen.

GREYMOUTH HARBOUR BOARD.

The Greymouth Harbour Board was constituted by special Act of Parliament in 1884. The port is situated at the mouth of the Grey River, and, being a bar harbour, cannot be entered by the largest vessels or in all weathers. It has nevertheless a considerable trade, principally in coal and timber, and a rapidly growing one in butter and cheese. With the object of improvement of the entrance and the harbour generally, so as to admit of vessels of larger tonnage working the port, a commission of engineers has been appointed to collect data for a full report.

LIGHTS.—On the south side of the Grey River entrance a flashing white Aga light, every 7 seconds, showing 2 seconds flash and 5 seconds eclipse, visible in clear weather from all points seaward for a distance of ten miles, is exhibited from a flagstaff standing about one cable's length inside the extreme end of the southern breakwater. In addition to the above there is shown from the end of the southern breakwater a light, visible for a distance of 4 miles, showing green to seaward and white up the river. There are also red and white lights for directing the course of vessels entering the port.

HANDLING AND STORAGE OF GOODS.—All goods inward are loaded from the ships' slings into the trucks on the wharves, and are railed thence into a large shed 400 ft. by 100 ft. at the lower end of the yard. The goods are here sorted for distribution to the different centres. Goods outwards are similarly passed through the goods-shed and railed to the wharf for shipment. Trains of coal are run down the wharf, and the coal-trucks, specially made for the purpose, are emptied into the vessel's hold by means of four powerful travelling hydraulic cranes of a lifting-capacity of 8 to 15 tons. There are also several other steam-cranes available, of a lifting-capacity of 5, 7, and 12 tons, for working cargo. Timber-trucks are run alongside the vessels and the timber loaded by means of the ships' winches and slings.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—The wharves are strongly built of Australian hardwood, and are fastened by powerful tie-rods to piles driven in the solid earth well back from the river-front. There is berthage accommodation of 3,229 ft. in the river, and 500 ft. of tidal dock is available for the berthage of small vessels; there is a minimum depth of 20 ft. at low water alongside the wharves. The wharves are connected with the railway system from Ross in South Westland to Inangahua Junction in the north, and with all the milling and mining centres. As the result of the completion of the Arthur's Pass Tunnel, connection with Canterbury and the whole of the South Island railway system, from Invercargill to North Canterbury, is now complete.

DOCKING-FACILITIES.—There are no docking-facilities at the port except a small slip at Cobden on the north side of the river for use of the Board's tug.

CHARGES.—Shipping dues and all other charges, except wharfages, are collected direct by the Board. Wharfage charges are collected by the Railway Department, on a commission basis, on the Board's behalf. The Railway Department and the shipping companies attend to all labour required for the handling of cargo. The principal charges are as follows:—Towage in and out: Steamers up to 300 tons, £7 10s. minimum; 300 tons to 800 tons, £10; 800 tons to 1,000 tons, £12 10s.; over 1,000 tons, £15. Sailing-vessels, 9d. per ton in and the same out—minimum, £5; maximum, £20. For use of tug at wharf shifting vessels, 1d. per ton, minimum £2.

PILOTAGE.—Services of Pilot, defined as "Special pilotage," not compulsory. Steamers, 4d. per ton; sailing-vessels, 6d. per ton. "Ordinary pilotage" includes service at signal-station, &c.; compulsory, 1d. per ton. Ordinary and special pilotage are not chargeable in respect of the same entry or departure of a vessel to or from the port.

BERTHAGE CHARGES.—Minimum, 3d. per ton net register for the first two days and 1d. per ton per day thereafter. For each additional day after the first four days on which cargo is not worked continuously, weather permitting, 2d. per ton is charged.

WHARFAGE DUES.—All goods not otherwise specified, 2s. 6d. per ton; coal, 9d. per ton; minerals, 1s. per ton; coke, bricks, fireclay, 1s. per ton; ballast, 3d. per ton; sleepers and posts, 1s. 6d. per ton; wool, 1s. per bale; timber, not otherwise specified, per 100 superficial feet, New-Zealand-grown, 3d., foreign-grown, 1s. Cattle, special rates.

TRANSHIPMENT CHARGES.—One-half ordinary wharfage.

CRANAGE.—For use of the Board's steam-cranes—without crane-driver, 5s. per hour, minimum 10s.; with crane-driver, 7s. 6d. per hour, minimum, 15s.

WATER.—Supplied to shipping by the Greymouth Borough Council at 7s. per 1,000 gallons.

ENDOWMENTS.—The Board is endowed with all rents and royalties arising from 12,000 acres of coal-bearing land on the north and south sides of the Grey River in the vicinity of Brunnerton, Dobson, and Stillwater, including 2,000 acres on the Paparoa Ranges, on which is situated the Paparoa coal-mines, and 1,200 acres of coal land extending northward on the sea-coast from the mouth of Ten-mile Creek. Recently the Board, in conjunction with the Mines Department, put down four boreholes in part of this reserve on Dobson Flat near the railway-line and about 7 miles from Greymouth. In every case a seam of hard bituminous coal, from 10 ft. thick in the No. 1 borehole to 21 ft. in the No. 4 borehole, was pierced, at depths ranging from 750 ft. to 1,320 ft. No. 4 borehole is $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from No. 1. A field of 220 acres, containing from 4,000,000 to 4,500,000 tons of workable coal, has thus been proved. This is a continuation of the old Brunner seam, famed for its gas-producing qualities. Eventually this field will prove one of the largest and most productive in the Dominion. From its close proximity to the town and port of Greymouth the development of the field must add greatly to the future prosperity of the whole district.

HARBOUR-RATING AREA.—Under legislation of 1920 the Board was given rating-powers. The rating-area was subsequently fixed by Commission. The boundaries extend from below the Waiho River in the south to the Inangahua Junction in the north, and embraces the whole of the Grey County and the greater part of the Westland and Inangahua Counties with the enclosed boroughs and town districts.

STAFF AND LABOUR.—The permanent harbour staff consists of Harbourmaster and Deputy, one on day and one on night duty, each with an assistant to aid in berthing vessels and in general work. There is also a day and a night signalman, thus allowing for a man being on duty at all hours throughout the year. Labourers are paid at the rate of 15s. per day, tradesmen 17s. to 18s. per day, with time and a quarter for overtime in all cases and double time for Sundays and certain holidays.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Greymouth during 1923 totalled 394,915 tons, made up of inwards coastal 27,163 tons, inwards overseas 12 tons, outwards coastal 303,248 tons, and outwards overseas 61,492 tons. Shipping entered during 1923 was 409 vessels, aggregating 203,283 tons, of which 97 vessels (89,752 tons) were overseas and 312 vessels (113,531 tons) were coastal.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, were £44,461, including £18,586 from wharfage charges and £15,000 as subsidy paid annually by the Government in lieu of revenue from the Grey-Brunner Railway, which was handed over to the Railway Department. The total payments were £33,127, including £17,237 on interest on loans.

LOANS.—The amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £390,000, of which £360,000 bears interest at 4 per cent., and the balance at $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The annual charge was £16,125 for interest, and £3,600 for sinking fund. The accrued

sinking fund amounted to £126,555. The following are particulars of debenture issues included in the foregoing :—

Name of Loan.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Accrued Sinking Fund at 31st March, 1923.	Annual Charge.	
				Interest.	Sinking Fund.
	£		£ s. d.	£	£
No. 1 Loan	100,000	1925	91,832 7 0	4,000	1,000
Consolidated	260,000	1952	34,722 16 7	10,400	2,600
Special	30,000	1932	..	1,725	..

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—J. Steer.

MEMBERS.—W. Leitch, J. McLean, G. E. Perkins, G. Perry, J. Ryall, D. Tennent.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.—W. B. Gilbert.

ENGINEER.—J. D. Gillies, A.M.I.C.E.

HARBOURMASTER.—Captain F. W. Cox.

K U M A R A.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1877. WARDS : UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1st APRIL, 1923), 495. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £20,909.

AREA, 842 ACRES.

Kumara is chiefly a sawmilling centre, supported by alluvial mining, hydraulic sluicing, dredging, and flax-milling. The borough has an efficient fire brigade and a good water-supply for fire-prevention. The Government water-race has been carried across the Teremakau River to the terraces on the northern bank.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—About $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles streets and 4 miles footways have been constructed.

TOWN BELT.—230 chains long, 2 chains wide, enclosing surveyed streets ; unused. RECREATION RESERVE.—Now under a Domain Board, the Council constituting the Board ; $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres, let at £6 5s. per year, and used for sports and picnics.

CEMETERY.—Revenue, £41 ; expenditure, £26.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Sixteen kerosene-lamps ; cost, £1 per lamp per annum.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Water-supply for fire-prevention only ; supplied free from Government water-race. Mains, about 1 mile ; cost, £800 ; pressure, 49 lb. per square inch.

DRAINAGE.—Surface ; open water-tables.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One station. Fire brigade, two officers and twenty-five men. Annual cost, £20 16s.

LIBRARY.—Public. Annual subscription, 10s. About 1,000 books.

RECREATION-HALL.—Memorial Hall, built by public subscription.

RATES (1922-23).—On capital value. General, $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound ; special, 1d. in the pound ; hospital, $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound.

LABOUR.—Permanent, 13s. ; casual, 15s., per diem. Eight hours. Government holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Westland Hospital Board (one member for the combined boroughs of Kumara and Ross).

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—500 acres endowment land, No. 203, Block E. Revenue, £20.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £761, including £254 from rates. The total payments were £728, including £214 on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £150, bearing interest at 5 per cent. There was a loan of £1,394 from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—W. J. Benyon. (Honorarium, £20.)
 COUNCILLORS.—W. J. Berry, R. Burrell, R. Ford, P. McDonald, J. McFarlane,
 A. McNabb, E. Martyn, J. Murphy, A. B. Spiers.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK, ETC.—G. Pamment.

HOKITIKA.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1868. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 2,360. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £61,059.
 AREA, 1,280 ACRES.

Hokitika, the capital town of Westland Provincial District, is situated at the mouth of the Hokitika River. The borough is mainly dependent on the adjacent sawmills, farming settlements, and gold-mines. Hokitika is now connected by rail with Christchurch, via Greymouth and the Arthur's Pass Tunnel. A fine combined road and railway bridge has been built over the Hokitika River at a cost of £30,000. Excursions can be made by either rail or water to the beautiful Lake Mahinapua, 8 miles away, or by road to Lake Kanieri, 12 miles distant. Hokitika possesses many fine buildings, the most prominent being the Hokitika Public Buildings, erected at a cost of about £26,000; the free public library, a very ornamental brick building, costing £3,000; and the Town Hall, containing the Corporation offices, a fine wooden building, costing £3,000. The borough possesses a good water-supply system, the water being carried in wooden pipes from Lake Kanieri, the pressure being 110 lb. Private enterprise is responsible for an admirable bowling-green and a number of tennis-courts.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 14 miles of roads and streets and 10 miles of formed footways.

TOWN BELT.—Area, 50 acres. Unused.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Cass Square, 9 acres 3 roods 24 perches, used as a public recreation-ground; expenditure, £25; revenue, £10. Recreation-ground, 23 acres 2 roods 7 perches, let for grazing purposes; revenue, £22. Public park, 126 acres 1 rood 20 perches, let for grazing purposes; revenue, £2 10s.

CEMETERY.—Revenue of cemetery, £230; expenditure, £160; controlled by Hokitika Borough Council.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electricity. Eighteen 60 candle-power lamps, forty-eight 100 candle-power lamps at a cost of £3 and £4 per lamp respectively per annum.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Obtained from Lake Kanieri, 12 miles from town; storage reservoir holds 260,000 gallons; pressure, 110 lb.: 16 miles mains; cost, £19,000. Average daily consumption, 180,000 gallons. Revenue, £1,098; expenditure, £1,100.

GASWORKS.—Gasworks are owned by a private company, which charges 10s. net per 1,000 cubic feet.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Controlled by Fire Board. Five fire-stations; one steam fire-engine and two manuals. One night-watchman. Expenditure, £460.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—Municipal abattoir, opened 1st August, 1914; cost, £3,500. Income, £650; expenditure, £600.

LIBRARY.—Municipal. Number of books, 3,000. Subscription, £1 per year.

TOWN MUSIC.—Municipal band.

TOWN HALL.—Two-story building, Town Hall and municipal offices being on the ground floor.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Two, showing three nights per week.

BATHS.—Fresh-water. Size, 75 ft. by 30 ft. Capacity, 70,000 gallons. Leased to the Hokitika Swimming Club.

RATES (1922-23).—On unimproved value. General rate, 6½d. in the pound; hospital rate, 3½d. in the pound; loan rates, 3d. in the pound; lighting rate, 1d. in the pound. Special rate of 3½d. in the pound collected for the Hokitika Harbour Board. Sanitation fee, 16s. per service per annum.

LABOUR.—13s. per day of eight hours. All public holidays observed.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Westland Hospital Board, two members; Hokitika High School Board, one member; Hokitika Fire Board, three members.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £6,649, including £3,231 from rates. The total payments were £6,118.

LOANS.—With the exception of amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £3,500; the annual charge being £175 for interest and £35 for sinking fund. The amount of accrued sinking fund was £396. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £2,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £98; the balance of principal owing on the 31st March, 1923, was £1,595. There was also a loan of £16,927 from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—G. A. Perry.

COUNCILLORS.—H. M. Coulson, D. J. Evans, G. Heinz, W. Jeffries, J. King, J. Lloyd, W. D. Mackay, R. F. Perham, G. A. Wood.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—A. A. Andrews.

OVERSEER AND TURNCOCK.—J. Millner.

MANAGER OF ABATTOIR.—J. Jarman.

INSPECTOR.—J. Fox.

HOKITIKA HARBOUR BOARD.

The Port of Hokitika, a bar harbour situated at the mouth of the Hokitika River, can be entered under ordinary conditions by vessels drawing up to 9 ft. of water. The port is administered by an elective Board of six members.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—The wharf is 800 ft. in length, with a depth at low water, spring tides, of 5 ft. 6 in. It is constructed of wood, and is provided with skids for loading timber. The wharf is connected with the Government railway system.

HANDLING AND STORAGE OF GOODS.—The Board provides shed accommodation, but accepts no responsibility for goods.

IMPROVEMENTS.—A sum of £30,000 has been expended in improving the entrance to the harbour.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Hokitika during the year 1923 totalled 452 tons, being inwards coastal 225 tons, and outwards coastal 227 tons. Shipping entered during 1923 was 13 coastal vessels, aggregating 303 tons.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts during 1922 were £1,433, including £1,136 from rates. The total payments during the year were £1,677.

LOANS.—The only loan outstanding on the 31st December, 1922, was an amount of £25,000 borrowed from the State Advances Department, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,219. The net indebtedness at the 31st December, 1922, was £20,441.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—G. A. Wood.

MEMBERS.—T. W. Bruce, M. Houston, J. Lloyd, C. J. Nightingale, W. Zirgler.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

SECRETARY.—Richard Wild.

ROSS.

(Borough.)

• CONSTITUTED, 1878. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 465. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £19,886. AREA, 4,196 ACRES.

Ross is distant from Hokitika 20 miles by road and 15 miles by rail, and from Greymouth, its chief port, 39 miles by rail. Ross is the present terminus of the railway, and is the centre of a mining district opened in 1865. The town is surrounded by a magnificent belt of red- and white-pine timber; there are several sawmills in the district. The dairying industry is improving; in the vicinity are four cheese-factories, the output of which is annually increasing. A large deposit of limestone is being worked in the borough; an up-to-date kiln, with crusher and pulverizer attached, capable of turning out 100 tons per week, having been built. The limestone is of exceptional quality, being 96 per cent. pure lime, and a market has been opened up in Christchurch where the building-lime is finding ready sale. The town has a splendid water-supply for both fire and domestic purposes, the charge made for domestic purposes being 10s. per annum. Up-to-date municipal baths have been constructed, a nominal charge of 2s. 6d. per annum being made to adults, while all school-children are admitted free of charge. The streets, borough offices, reading-room, and public halls are lighted by electricity, the current being derived from a dynamo driven by water from the town supply, the waste water being utilized for the swimming-baths.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 9 miles of roads and streets and 4 miles of formed footways.

TOWN BELT.—7½ acres, let at £9 6s. 6d. per annum.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Area, 3 acres, used for recreation purposes.

CEMETERY.—Municipal. Revenue, £18; expenditure, £10.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electric. Thirty-five 50 candle-power lamps.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Two storage reservoirs, distant about ½ mile from the town, holding approximately 1,000,000 and 20,000 gallons; water-race 1 mile in length carrying two Government heads. Water reticulated through town by 8 in. and 4 in. cast-iron pipes; length of pipes, 3 miles; cost, £3,200; average pressure, 100 lb. per square inch. Revenue (from rates), £121; expenditure, £250, including £146 expended on new works. Charge to householders, 10s. per connection.

REFUSE.—All household refuse is removed at the expense of the Council at regular intervals, and is deposited in the public rubbish-depot.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer fire brigade. Two stations, two reels, 1,500 ft. canvas hose. Expenditure for year, £10.

LIBRARY.—Seddon Library, containing 670 books. Subscription, 10s. per annum. Two books may be taken out at once, and are to be returned within fourteen days.

TOWN MUSIC.—Volunteer brass band, consisting of twenty members. The instruments are owned by the Council. The band plays at all public functions and is self-supporting.

RECREATION-HALLS.—There are two halls owned by the Council—the Coronation Hall and the Totara Hall. The Coronation Hall (40 ft. by 20 ft.), built in 1902, has two stories, in the lower of which is the library and reading-room and the Town Clerk's office, while the upper has the Council's meeting-room. The capital cost of the building was about £800. The Totara Hall (84 ft. by 30 ft.), built in 1880, at a capital cost of £1,000, is used for all classes of entertainment, including pictures.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing once a week.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the capital value. General, 2d. in the pound; hospital, 1½d. in the pound; water, under section 83, Municipal Corporations Act, 1908.

TOWN LABOUR.—Wages, 12s. per day of eight hours. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Westland Hospital Board and Hokitika High School Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION-RESERVES.—Endowment Reserve No. 1463, 450 acres, let at £73 per annum; Endowment Reserve No. 13, 2 acres 2 roods, let for £12 10s. 6d. per annum; Endowment Reserve No. 310, 2 acres 1 rood, let for £12 per annum; Endowment Reserve No. 311, 2 acres 2 roods, let for £8 7s. per annum; Endowment Reserve No. 210, 500 acres, unlet; Mikonui Water-race Reserve, 230 acres.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, amounted to £1,162, including £447 from rates; payments were £1,104.

LOANS.—The only loan outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was an amount of £3,247 borrowed from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—S. P. Evans. (Honourarium, £25.)

COUNCILLORS.—J. M. Allan, C. Black, J. Minehan, F. Mitchell, J. Muir, M. Nolan, H. Osmers, J. Thomson, C. Upjohn.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, VALUER, RETURNING OFFICER, ETC.—A. W. Peebles.

AMBERLEY.

(Town District, Kowai County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1884.

POPULATION (1st APRIL, 1923), 350. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £48,025.

AREA, 640 ACRES.

Amberley is a prosperous agricultural and pastoral township, situated 34 miles by rail and 30 miles by road north from Christchurch and 3 miles from the coast. Its chief port is Lyttelton.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—6 miles of streets and 4 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Amberley Domain, 50 acres in area, used by the public and controlled by a Domain Board, which consists of the members of the Town Board.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Twenty-two electric lamps, at an average cost of £3 7s. 6d. per annum.

REFUSE.—Principally treated privately. The Board charges 1s. per load.

LIBRARY.—Owned by public, and subsidized by the Government. Number of books, 6,020; subscription, 10s. per annum.

RECREATION-HALL.—One, privately owned.

BATHS.—Sea-front is only 3 miles distant from the town.

RATE (1922-23).—1½d. in the pound on capital value.

TOWN LABOUR.—Wages are 13s. 6d. per day, wet or fine; hours, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Statutory holidays and fourteen days' leave.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—Total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, were £906, including £233 from rates. The payments were £973, including £208 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Nil.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—G. R. Holton.

COMMISSIONERS.—Messrs. Boyce, Legg, McDonald, Osborne, South, Thompson.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—Victor J. Rhodes.

RANGIORA.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1878. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1st APRIL, 1923), 2,080. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £488,605.

AREA, 1,060 ACRES.

Rangiora is situated 20 miles north of Christchurch, with which it is connected by four passenger-trains each way daily. It is the centre of a large agricultural district, and is the principal market town of North Canterbury. The first settlers took up land in 1853, and the first dwellinghouse was built in 1855, consequently

the town prides itself upon its age. Situated 190 ft. above sea-level it escapes the fogs, and has a climate not excelled by any other town in Canterbury, for which reason it is fast becoming the home of many retired farmers. The municipality owns well-equipped gasworks, built in 1907, the total cost being about £13,000, and four years ago raised a loan of £5,500 and reticulated the town for electric light and power under contract for a supply of current from Lake Coleridge. In addition to the ordinary schools, the borough contains an excellent high school, which specializes in agricultural work. There are the usual churches and lodges, while the athletic interest is maintained by the football, cricket, and hockey clubs. Close to the town, the North Canterbury Jockey Club possesses an up-to-date racecourse.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 15 miles of roads and streets and 7 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Victoria Square, 2½ acres, containing a band-rotunda and children's playground. The cost of maintenance averages £25 per annum. The Rangiora Domain, which is the principal recreation-ground, is situated outside the borough.

TREE-PLANTING.—Maria Andrews Park, containing 30 acres, was first planted thirty-five years ago, at a cost of £100. About five years ago the trees were thinned out, and since then about 1,000 young trees, mostly *Pinus Laricio*, have been planted yearly.

CEMETERIES.—There is no public cemetery; each religious denomination has its own private burying-ground.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Ten 250-watt suspended and ninety 100-watt bracket electric lamps. The General Account is charged £5 and £3 per lamp respectively per annum.

GASWORKS.—For 1922-23 the Gas Department Profit and Loss Account, after being charged with depreciation on the total cost at the rate of 3½ per cent., showed a balance to profit of £330. Gas-sales totalled 6,138,000 cubic feet, the coal carbonized being 549 tons, costing an average of £2 14s. 4d. per ton. Gas is sold at an all-round price of 10s. per 1,000 cubic feet (net). Coke £2 10s. per ton, and tar 8d. to 1s. per gallon. There are 500 gas-consumers. The total capital expenditure to date is £14,505, and the present book value is placed at £8,526.

ELECTRIC WORKS.—For 1922-23 the Electric Department Profit and Loss Account, after being charged with depreciation 4 per cent., Renewal Account 1 per cent., and instalments to sinking fund, showed a balance to profit of £564. Current is purchased from the Lake Coleridge supply at £2 10s. per kw. per quarter on the maximum demand. The selling-prices are light 6d. per unit and power 3d. down to ½d. per unit. There are 300 consumers. The capital expenditure to date is £7,550, and the book value £8,500.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Is obtained from shallow wells; 90 per cent. of the householders having their own windmills. With the advent of electric power, electric pumping-motors are coming into use.

REFUSE.—House and trade refuse removed by borough workmen from the centre of the town only. Charge, 8s. 8d. per annum.

DRAINAGE.—No underground drainage, the pan system being still in force. The charge per annum per pan for removal is 16s. There is a complete system of surface drainage by means of concrete channels and open ditches.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—A volunteer fire brigade, consisting of twenty-nine members. Water for fire-prevention is obtained from wells, and the principal item in the plant is a steam fire-engine, which after forty years' service is now being fitted with a new boiler. The Council pays all upkeep of building and plant, and subsidizes the brigade's social fund. Expenditure (1922-23), £267.

LIBRARY AND READING-ROOM.—The property of the Corporation. The library contains over 4,000 volumes. Subscription is 10s. 6d. per annum. For 1922-23 subscriptions amounted to £118 10s. Books and papers cost £96; caretaker and general, £104. The Library Fund is balanced by being credited with the rent from the Institute Hall.

TOWN MUSIC.—The brass band is an independent organization, and receives from the Council a grant of £25 per annum.

RECREATION-HALLS.—The Institute Hall is owned by the Corporation, and is used for public meetings and entertainments. It is a very old wooden building, with seating-accommodation for 400 people. The drill-hall and Oddfellows' Hall are used for dances and general purposes.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown twice weekly in the Institute Hall.

BATHS.—The town possesses one of the finest fresh-water swimming-baths in the Dominion. It is open for six months in the year. No charge is made to children under sixteen years of age. Receipts (1922-23) were £3 12s. 9d.; expenditure, £66 3s. 3d.

LABOUR.—Wages as per Arbitration Court award, with full pay for all award holidays, and one full week in each year.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The burgesses elect one member of the Waimakariri Harbour Board, and, jointly with the county, one member of the North Canterbury Hospital Board. The Mayor, by virtue of his office, is a member of the Rangiora High School Board and the Waikuku Domain Board. The Council appoints a representative on the Canterbury Progress League Council.

ENDOWMENTS.—The Corporation possesses an endowment of 800 acres at Lyndhurst, for which it receives a rental of £600 per annum.

RATES (1922–23).—Rating on the capital value. General, 1-6d. in the pound; special, 0-06d. in the pound; hospital, 0-17d. in the pound; sanitation fee, 16s. per service per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922–23 amounted to £13,194, including £4,199 from rates. Payments were £11,173, including £1,753 on streets and footways and £3,385 on gasworks.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £16,220. The annual charge was £916, being £801 for interest and £115 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund at the 31st March, 1923, was £602. The Government loans referred to amounted to £2,500 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £124; the net indebtedness was £2,041. The following are details of issues of debentures:—

Name of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.	
				Rate.	When payable.
		£		Per Cent.	
Gas	1907	6,720	1927	4½	Mar. and Sept.
Gas extension	1911	2,000	1927	4½	Mar. and Sept.
Electric light	1919	5,500	1955	5½	April and Oct.
Gas and electrical works	1921	2,000	1941	6	April and Oct.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—W. A. Rowse. (Honorary, £50.)

COUNCILLORS.—H. A. Archdall, C. S. Ayers, C. I. Jennings, J. Lindon, R. McIntosh, W. L. Murray, W. R. Pike, W. C. Prosser, C. R. Thwaites.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN MANAGER.—C. Dash, F.I.A.N.Z.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—E. P. B. Wicks, A.A.I.E.E.

GAS MANAGER.—H. M. Hamilton.

K A I A P O I.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1868. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 1,725. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £176,483; ANNUAL, £13,121. AREA, 960 ACRES.

Kaiapoi has a public domain of 15 acres, swimming-baths, fire-prevention water-supply, morgue, electric lighting from Lake Coleridge, municipal offices, and public library and reading-room.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—The length of streets is 12 miles and of footways 18 miles.

RECREATION RESERVES.—45 acres, 30 acres of which is municipal and 15 acres a domain. Revenue, £25 per annum; expenditure, £50 per annum.

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—There are about 50 acres planted, and 50 acres suitable for planting.

CEMETERIES.—Revenue, £50; expenditure, £60.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Sixty-five lamps, electric. £3 per lamp per annum.

LIGHTING.—Electricity from Lake Coleridge. Capital cost of plant, &c., £4,500. Revenue, £3,825; expenditure, £3,389.

REFUSE.—Burnt or buried. Removed twice weekly by Council labour; 12s. per

DRAINAGE.—Principally underground concrete channels; length of channels, about 6 miles. Outfall into the Waimakariri River, north branch. Expenditure, £100 per annum.

FIRE PREVENTION.—Controlled by the Fire Board.

LIBRARY.—Public library and reading-room. Number of books, 2,500. Borrowing-terms, 7s. 6d. per annum.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Three, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing twice weekly.

MUNICIPAL BATHS.—Fresh water. Swimming-club membership, 80.

RATES (1922-23).—General rate, 2s. 4d. in the pound on annual value. Sanitation fee, 17s. 6d. per service per annum.

LABOUR.—Wages, 1s. 11d. per hour. Forty-four hours per week. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Reserve, Ashburton, 2,000 acres; revenue, £700 per annum. Reserve, Rangiora County, 50 acres; revenue, £15 per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £6,832, including £1,237 from rates; the total payments were £6,455.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £11,000. The total annual charge was £684, being £529 for interest and £155 for sinking fund. The sinking fund accrued was £1,595. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £1,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £56. There was also a loan of £4,077 from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—H. McIntosh. (Honorarium, £25.)

COUNCILLORS.—J. Bryden, G. H. Forrest, A. Gordon, J. Hirst, R. F. Joyce, M. Ramsay, H. C. Revell, W. B. Scott, F. Thorne.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK AND ENGINEER.—C. H. Wright.

WAIMAKARIRI HARBOUR BOARD.

The Waimakariri Harbour Board was constituted in 1876 by an Act of the General Assembly, and was given full recognition by the Harbours Act of 1878. Kaipoi (the port) is situated on the Waimakariri River, about 3 miles from its mouth. The river can be worked by small vessels. In 1920 the Harbour District was extended; it now includes the boroughs of Kaipoi and Rangiora, and the counties of Rangiora, Eyre, Oxford, Ashley, Kowai, Waipara, Amuri, and Cheviot.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—One wharf, 100 ft. long, with a depth of water alongside sufficient for a vessel drawing 7 ft. 6 in.

IMPROVEMENTS.—The Board has a fully equipped suction dredge, which is used for deepening the channel.

ENDOWMENTS.—The Board's endowments consist of 13 acres of reclaimed slob land on the north bank of the river, and some small strips on the south bank to which the Borough of Kaipoi gave up its title; also 9 acres of Reserve 1317, and 10 acres of sandhills near the beach, for a pilot-station.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Coastal.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st December, 1922, were £551, including £535 from rents. The total payments were £672.

LOANS.—The amount outstanding at the 31st December, 1922, was £2,000. The annual charge was £105 for interest and £51 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £579.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—H. M. Anderson.

MEMBERS.—H. A. Archdall, H. T. Beaven, L. B. Evans, J. Fleming, D. Hawke, T. E. Keetley, T. R. Leithead, J. J. Matthews, E. B. Milton, H. C. Revell, T. Stevenson.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.—L. L. Wilson.

HARBOURMASTER.—Captain H. A. Featherstone.

RICCARTON.

(Borough, suburban to Christchurch.)

CONSTITUTED, 1913. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 4,140. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £234,645.
AREA, 715 ACRES.

Constituted in 1913, the Borough of Riccarton has grown very rapidly and has now become one of the most popular suburbs of Christchurch. Separated from the city proper by Hagley Park and Botanical Gardens, and bounded on its north side by the River Avon, the situation of the borough is an ideal one for residential purposes. Its progress in the northern portion has been extremely rapid, and where in 1913 only grazing-paddocks existed, streets with rows of beautiful villa residences of the bungalow type are now in existence. Riccarton Road, which is the main highway from Christchurch to the west and south, runs through the heart of the borough. In the southern area, the Addington Railway Workshops hold a large extent of ground, whilst the Public Works Electric Substation, the distributing centre of current from the Lake Coleridge electric supply, is also situated in the borough. In this portion also there are many large industrial concerns, such as flour-mills, wool-stores, grain-stores, dairy factory, sawmills, &c. Since its constitution great improvements have been made in all portions of the borough; narrow streets have been widened, dangerous corners rounded, footpaths asphalted and channelled, and avenues of ash, plane, lime, horse-chestnut, and other deciduous trees planted in the principal streets. In the matter of lighting the borough has been most progressive. Securing a supply of electric current direct from the Lake Coleridge works, it has, at a cost of £6,000, installed an up-to-date electric light and power service which is one of the best and most reliable in the Dominion. There are 700 consumers of light and power. On the 1st April, 1923, the borough was considerably enlarged by the inclusion of certain areas taken over from the Waimairi County, comprising 126 acres, with approximately 160 dwellings and a population of 600.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—18½ miles (including 4 miles of boundary roads) of streets and 30 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—None. Borough is bounded by Hagley Park and Christchurch Domain.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electricity supplied from Lake Coleridge. There are one hundred and fifty-five street-lamps, at a cost of £3 per lamp per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Electricity. Capital cost, £6,000. Present estimated value of plant and reticulation, £6,000. Revenue, 1922-23, £3,549; expenditure (including £305 interest on loans), £3,201.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Privately owned artesian wells. High-pressure supply is now under consideration by the Council.

REFUSE.—Fortnightly collection. Charge included in general rate. Rubbish carted by day labour to pit and buried.

DRAINAGE.—Under control of Christchurch Drainage Board. Large drains with feeders carrying off surface water and discharging into River Avon. Part of the southern area is sewered. The Christchurch Drainage Board is now arranging for an extension of its sewerage system to take in the whole of the borough.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—The Council has an agreement with the Christchurch Fire Board whereby the latter body supplies a motor-engine and staff to deal with any outbreak of fire occurring in the borough, the annual charge to the Council being £600. There are numerous sources of water-supply throughout the borough for this purpose.

LIBRARY.—None existing. A committee has recently been formed to try and arrange for the erection and equipment of a public library.

TOWN HALL.—The borough has a very fine Town Hall, erected in 1914, with seating-accommodation for 350 people. The front portion is two-storied comprising Council chambers, committee-rooms, Town Clerk's offices, also ladies' and gentlemen's cloak-rooms. The capital cost was £1,500.

BATHS.—There is no municipal bath, but the Council contributes towards the school bath, which is open to the public.

TRAMWAYS.—Electric tram service with Christchurch, run by Christchurch Tramway Board, on which the district is represented.

RATES (1922-23).—On the unimproved value. General, $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound, plus $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound for fire-protection, producing £4,178; North Canterbury Hospital Board, $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound, producing £598; Christchurch Drainage Board's rural rate, $\frac{13}{16}$ d. in the pound, producing £587; Christchurch Drainage Board's sewage rate, $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound, producing £110; Christchurch Domains Board, $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound, producing £101; interest on loans, $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound, producing £52; 1d. in the pound, producing £5; $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound, producing £3; $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound, producing £20; $1\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound, producing £144; $\frac{1}{8}$ d. in the pound, producing £97; $2\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound, producing £473; 1d. in the pound, producing £81; $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound, producing £116. Sanitation, uniform annual fee, £1 2s. 6d., producing £825.

LABOUR.—Labourers, £3 18s. 5d. per week. Drivers, £4 5s. 6d. per week.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Council is directly represented on Christchurch Domains Board. The borough, in conjunction with an adjoining county, is represented on the Christchurch Tramway Board, the Christchurch Drainage Board, the North Canterbury Hospital Board, the Lyttelton Harbour Board, and Christchurch Technical College Board of Governors.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Reserve containing Council chambers, Town Hall, offices, and yard; area, 1 acre and 13·7 perches; capital value, £1,650. Gravel-pit, Walsall Street; area, 3 roods 1 perch; capital value, £203.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £11,888, including £7,281 from rates. The total payments were £10,588.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £13,900. The total annual charge was £729, being £700 for interest and £29 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund was £1,402. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £1,740 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £89; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1923, was £1,441. There was also an amount of £6,932 borrowed from the Treasury. The following are details of issues of debentures:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Annual Charge.	
				Interest.*	Sinking Fund.
		£		Per Cent.	Per Cent.
South area improvements ..	1914	5,000	1924	5	..
Electricity ..	1916	3,500	1926	5	..
Electricity (10 per cent.) ..	1917	350	1926	5	..
Electricity (supplementary) ..	1918	1,150	1926	5	..
Electricity, extension A ..	1920	1,000	1926	5	..
Central area, asphaltting ..	1919	1,200	1955	5	1
Eastern area, asphaltting ..	1919	1,700	1955	5	1

* Payable half-yearly (April and October) at Christchurch.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—A. D. Ford. (Honorarium, £25.)

COUNCILLORS.—A. F. Fisher, T. M. Ford, H. Gudsell, H. Manhire, R. H. Rankin, S. A. Staples, A. E. Steere, H. W. Wise.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, RETURNING OFFICER, ETC.—A. Lawrence Gee, J.P.

BOROUGH ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—R. Sarjeant.

BOROUGH FOREMAN AND INSPECTOR.—W. Chapman.

CHRISTCHURCH.

(City.)

CONSTITUTED, 1868. DIVIDED INTO FOUR WARDS.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 79,450. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £8,743,727.
AREA, 10,660 ACRES.

Christchurch was first incorporated by the Municipal Council Ordinance, Session XIV, No. 2, of the Province of Canterbury, the late Sir John Hall being the first Chairman in 1862, and the late Mr. William Wilson first Mayor, in 1868. On the first April, 1903, the adjoining boroughs of Linwood, St. Albans, and Sydenham were united with the city, which was further enlarged on the 1st April, 1907, the 1st April, 1911, the 3rd April, 1914, the 2nd October, 1916, the 20th March, 1917, the 1st April, 1921, the 1st November, 1921, the 10th July, 1922, and the 1st April, 1923. The municipality undertakes the supply of electrical energy to the inhabitants of the city and the adjoining suburbs, with the consent of the local authorities concerned. Electricity is generated at Lake Coleridge by the New Zealand Government, transmitted a distance of 70 miles, and sold to the city on the basis of the highest half-hour load during the year. At present the steam-engines and electrical generators formerly supplied by steam from the destructor plant and auxiliary, fired by coal, are now used as a stand-by and a peak-load reducer. The city possesses public abattoirs and cemeteries.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 241 miles of roads and streets and 450 miles of formed footways.

TOWN BELT.—Since the amalgamation of the city and the adjoining boroughs the old town belts are merely the dividing streets between Central, Linwood, St. Albans, and Sydenham districts. 60 acres. Double thoroughfare. No revenue; expenditure. ordinary street-maintenance.

RECREATION RESERVES.—814 acres, used as football, cricket, hockey, tennis, and bowling grounds, and for purposes of general recreation and botanical gardens. There are also two sports-grounds owned by sports bodies.

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—An area of 600 acres of land is planted, and 1,000 acres suitable for planting.

CEMETERIES.—There are three cemeteries, containing together 69 acres; two in the city and one in the Heathcote County.

GASWORKS.—There are no municipal gasworks, those supplying the city with gas being owned by a limited-liability company. For light the charges are 8s. per 1,000 cubic feet, for power, from 8s. to 6s. 10d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—The city has at present some 2,330 incandescent lamps supplied by the series system of distribution, the intensity ranging from 100 candle-power to 1,000 candle-power, the total number proposed for the city street-lighting being nearly 2,700 lamps in all. There are also 168 lamps in outside districts supplied with current by the city. The majority of shop and dwelling lighting is at present supplied by metallic vacuum and nitrogen-filled lamps, the voltage of supply being 230 volts, alternating current in the outer area and portions of the central area, and direct current in the remainder of the central area. The prices for the supply of current for lighting purposes are either a flat rate of 5d. per unit or on the maximum-demand system at 6d. for the first forty hours of maximum demand per month, and 1d. for all consumption over that amount; cooking and heating, 1½d. per unit. Two systems of prices for power-supply have been adopted by the Council, one the maximum-demand system of 1½d. for the first 60 units per kilowatt of maximum demand, and ¾d. per unit for the balance; the other is a schedule of rates varying from 2d. to ¾d. dependent upon the hours of use, and with a minimum guarantee varying as to the hours of use.

WATER-SUPPLY.—The whole city is served by a high-pressure water-supply derived from seven artesian wells, four of 8 in., two of 6 in., and one of 9 in. diameter, driven to the first stratum, at the foot of the Cashmere Hills. These wells yield 2,500,000 gallons per day, and discharge into a concrete pumping-tank of 248,000 gallons capacity, from which the water is pumped into the service reservoir on the Cashmere Hills. The reservoir is of reinforced concrete, completely decked over, and has a capacity of 1,380,000 gallons, and an elevation of 245 ft. above Cathedral Square. The pumping machinery at Cashmere Station consists of two Rees Roturbo electrically driven pumps, each capable of delivering 1,660 gallons per minute 270 ft. high, and one three-throw

Tangye pump capable of delivering 1,160 gallons per minute driven by a Browett-Lindley four-cylinder gas-engine, the gas being provided by a pair of Topliss producers. The water is pumped directly into the main. The static pressure in the mains at Cathedral Square is 106 lb. per square inch. In Sydenham there is a high-pressure supply derived from three 4 in. artesian wells supplying 940 gallons per minute. The pumping plant consists of two Gould's triplex pumps, and one Gwynne's high-lift centrifugal pump, all electrically driven, and capable of throwing 330 gallons each per minute at a head of 255 ft. In addition to the above, there is in St. Albans a high-pressure supply, which is derived from three artesian wells, 9 in. in diameter, sunk about 300 ft. The pumping plant consists of a centrifugal Worthington pump, electrically driven, capable of pumping 45,000 gallons of water per hour to a height of 255 ft. There are at present 9,670 ordinary connections and 5,770 extraordinary connections, making a total of 15,440.

DRAINAGE.—The sewerage is controlled by the Christchurch Drainage Board. The works of the Board comprise a system of underground sewers worked on the separate system, the length at present being 115 miles 73 chains. These sewers discharge into a pumping-station on the confines of the city, supplied with both electrically driven centrifugal pumps and producer-gas engines, and the discharge is pumped thence to a sewage farm of an area of 450 acres, 143 acres of which have been prepared for treatment by surface irrigation, the sewage first having been passed through a septic tank containing 3,000,000 gallons. Lower zones in the city, where it is not possible to connect with the main pumping-station by direct gravitation, are served by four subsidiary stations which work automatically from electric current supplied by the City Council and the Tramway Board. There are 13,487 houses containing 17,666 w.c.s connected with sewers, and an average of 5,564,864 gallons of sewage is pumped daily to the sewage farm, the cost of pumping being 0.309d. per 1,000 gallons. There is also a system of underground storm-water sewers of various sizes, the total mileage of which is at present 22 miles 19 chains. No further extension of these to any extent is at present contemplated. Surface drainage of storm-water is carried by open watercourses, rivers, streams, and artificial drains of a total length of 125 miles 26 chains. The amount expended on these works to the 31st March, 1922, exclusive of maintenance, has been £435,358. The total revenue from rates for the year ended 31st March, 1922, is £47,107. In 1908 the Christchurch City Council obtained power from Parliament to render financial assistance to ratepayers to connect their premises with the sewer. The first advance was granted on 23rd November, 1908, and to 31st March, 1923, 1,576 advances had been made and the sum of £32,078 paid to contractors. The money so advanced becomes a first charge on the land, taking precedence over all other encumbrances. Interest is charged at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and the advances are repayable by monthly, quarterly, or half-yearly instalments as may be the most convenient to borrowers. The sum of £36,067, representing principal and interest, has been repaid. The maximum term for which a loan may be granted is ten years.

REFUSE.—All refuse is sorted, dried, and burned to clinker. 14,985 loads were destroyed during the year ended the 31st March, 1923, and 4,624 loads of clinker and 546 loads of tins carted away, the cost being defrayed out of revenue. 3s. 6d. per yard is charged for special services. The removal is effected by day labour.

UNDERGROUND CONVENIENCES.—Three underground conveniences have been established. The one in Cathedral Square consists of two compartments. The portion set apart for males contains eight urinals, four w.c.s, and lavatory accommodation; and that for females contains six w.c.s and lavatory accommodation. A parcels-office is attached to the ladies' convenience, and has been much appreciated. The other two conveniences are for the use of males only, and contain six urinals each. The doors to all the w.c.s are fitted with penny-in-the-slot locks. Light is obtained through prism pavement-lights in the daytime and by electricity at night.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—There are four fire-stations; four Demm's petrol-motor turbine, fire-engines (one 70 h.p. with a pumping-capacity of 500 gallons per minute; three 50 h.p. with a pumping-capacity of 300 gallons per minute; one 40 h.p. combined chemical engine and pump with a pumping-capacity of 100 gallons per minute; one motor hose-wagon; five fire-escape ladders (65 ft., 45 ft., and three 35 ft.); 130 ft. of Universal coupling-ladders; and 15,000 ft. of 2½ in. canvas fire-hose. There is also a complete installation of a street fire-alarm system, comprising 146 call-points, all connected with the Headquarters station. Many business premises are connected with the Headquarters station by means of automatic fire-alarm systems. The strength of the brigade is—Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent, one foreman, four station officers, two motor mechanics, and twenty-six permanent and eight auxiliary firemen. Brigade and plant are under the control of the Christchurch Fire Board.

MUNICIPAL SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—Public abattoirs are established for the slaughtering of stock for the meat-supply of the city and of Sumner, Riccarton, and New Brighton Boroughs and the Heathcote and Waimairi Counties.

LIBRARIES.—There are no libraries controlled by the Council. St. Alban Public Library, 4,000 volumes; subscription, 6s. per annum. Waltham Public Library, subscription, 6s. per annum. Public library owned by Canterbury College—reference-books 23,000, lending-books 20,000, juvenile lending-books, 1,250; subscription, 10s. per annum, 6s. half-yearly, 3s. 6d. quarterly, 1s. 6d. monthly. Linwood Library, 10,750 volumes; subscription, 6s. per annum. Sydenham Public Library, 6,995 volumes; subscriptions, men 10s. per annum, women 8s. per annum. Addington Public Library, 4,750 books; annual subscription, 6s. Woolston Public Library, 3,300 books, annual subscription, 6s. Council subsidizes libraries in Linwood, St. Albans, Sydenham, Waltham, Addington, and Woolston.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—The Technical College is governed by a Board consisting of representatives from the public bodies within a radius of 5 miles, the amount contributed locally being about £450, of which the Christchurch City Council provides £300. The college, which has been erected and equipped at a cost of about £35,000, is situated at the corner of Barbadoes Street and Moorhouse Avenue, and consists of the main buildings, containing the various class-rooms, cookery and science rooms, laboratories, domestic-science department, the Seddon Memorial Hall, and ten workshops. There are four departments: (1.) The technical high school, with a roll number of 750, is attended by pupils from thirteen to seventeen years of age; it provides courses of instruction suitable to those who wish to enter the building, woodworking, or metal-working trades, or to take up agricultural, commercial, or domestic pursuits. (2.) The domestic-science department, which had 136 students in the roll during 1923, holds day and evening classes in cookery, dressmaking, millinery, needlework, laundry-work, personal and domestic hygiene. (3.) The evening school, attended by 1,670 students in 1923, provides courses of instruction in commercial subjects, and for the following trades: Building, cabinetmaking, carpentry and joinery, electrical engineering, fitting and turning, motor-engineering, coach and motor-body building, plumbing, typography, wood machining and turning, wool sorting and classing, machine shearing. (4.) The hostel for training in home science, erected in 1912, provides accommodation for eighteen students and staff, and offers facilities for a complete theoretical and practical training in all that pertains to the care and management of the home. The staff of the college consists of the Director and twenty-eight full-time and forty-eight part-time members.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—The Council subsidizes bands to give open-air concerts in the rotundas. The fine electric organ, purchased by the Government for use in connection with the New Zealand International Exhibition held in Christchurch in 1906-7, was presented to the city at the close of the Exhibition, but unfortunately was destroyed by fire when the Canterbury Hall was burned down in 1916.

RECREATION-HALLS.—No municipal hall; seven others.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Seven, showing daily.

BATHS.—The public baths, situate in the centre of the city, have the finest indoor swimming-pool in Australasia. The water-supply is obtained from an artesian bore, 420 ft., discharging 300 gallons per minute. It runs direct into the pool, and is heated by exhaust steam from the city destructor plant. Arrangements are now being made to heat the water by electricity. The pool is 100 ft. by 36 ft., and is lined with white glazed tiles with green lines running the whole length. The water in the pool, which is changed daily, is of a delicate blue tint, and a temperature of 80° is maintained. Over the pool hang baskets of ferns of many varieties, the atmosphere being suitable for their growth; they are much admired and form one of the chief attractions. Roman rings are fitted over the water and form an endless source of amusement to the more athletic of the bathers. The public baths include the following conveniences: Six private baths for men and six for ladies, supplied with hot and cold water, shower-baths, soap-baths, caretaker's quarters, and the necessary sanitary conveniences. A large number of dressing-rooms are also provided, and accommodation for about 600 spectators. Total cost, including equipment, £9,692.

TRAMWAYS.—Operated by the Christchurch Tramway Board. The route mileage of the Christchurch tramways is 53 miles, and the population served is approximately 113,400. The mileage of single track, including loops, is 78 miles. 90-lb. to 96-lb. rails have been used on all lines except for about 9½ miles which have been laid with 63½-lb. girder rails and 3½ miles with 70-lb. rails. The power-station plant includes five B. and W. boilers, four Curtis turbo-generators, one 1,100-ampere-hour Tudor battery, six single-phase transformer and two rotary converters. One full automatic substation at Cashmere 11,000-volt three-phase 50-cycle A.C. to 600-volt D.C. 300 kw. One full automatic substation at Fendalton 11,000-volt three-phase, 50-cycle A.C. to 600-volt D.C. 600 kw. The rolling-stock includes seventy-seven electric cars, ninety-

eight trailers, eight locomotives, and three water-sprinklers. Additional particulars for the year ended 31st March, 1923: Capital expenditure to date, £1,164,567; total revenue, £268,330; working-expenses, £178,094; interest and sinking fund, £39,400; depreciation and renewals, £44,307; car mileage, 3,457,036; passengers carried, 25,188,624.

RATES (1922-23).—General, 3½d. in the pound, on unimproved value; hospital, 2½d. in the pound, on capital value; street-lighting rate, 1½d. in the pound, on the unimproved value. Fire-prevention, 3½d. in the pound, on the value of buildings. Christchurch Domains Board's rate, 3½d. in the pound, on unimproved value. Water rates, from 1½ per cent. to 5½ per cent., on annual value. Uniform annual fees for the removal of nightsoil £1 5s. per pan. There are a number of special-loan rates levied over separate rating areas.

LABOUR.—Foremen, £5 per week; gangers, 15s. 4d. per day. Skilled labour: Painters, 17s. 2d. per day; carpenters, 17s. 2d. per day. Unskilled labour, 14s. 2d. per day. Forty-four hours per week. Ten statutory holidays. Central Ward foreman, £6 per week. Supervising foreman, £350 per annum.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

CITY REPRESENTATION ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The city is represented on the following local bodies: Hospital Board, Lyttelton Harbour Board, Christchurch Domains Board, Technical College, Christchurch Fire Board, Riccarton Bush Trustees, Selwyn Plantation Board, and Canterbury Progress League.

MUNICIPAL LANDS AND RECREATION RESERVES.—Within the city: Bromley Municipal, 30 acres; Bromley Slaughterhouse, 6 acres; Chester Street, 1 rood 20 perches; Cranmer Square, 4 acres 1 rood 24 perches; Latimer Square, 4 acres; Linwood Cemetery, 25 acres 3 roods 7 perches; Poulson Street Endowment, 1 acre 1 rood 13 perches; Recreation Reserve, Jerrold Street, 5 acres; River-bank Reserves, 10 acres 3 roods 9 perches; Victoria Square, 3 acres 3 roods 21 perches. Outside the city: Bottle Lake Sanitary, 818 acres 1 rood 13 perches; Bromley Cemetery, 25 acres 3 roods 33 perches; Cairnbrae Endowment, 449 acres; Cairnbrae, 398 acres 2 roods 34 perches; Chaney's sewage, &c., 936 acres 1 rood 32 perches; Chaney's, 160 acres; Chaney's, 40 acres; Geraldine Endowment, 1,997 acres 2 roods 27 perches; Lyndhurst, 345 acres; New Brighton planting, 516 acres and 21 perches; Rakaia shingle, 100 acres 2 roods 20 perches; Templeton Abattoir, 10 acres. Freehold land: Abattoir, Sockburn, 114 acres 2 roods 14 perches; baths and right-of-way, Waverley Street, 32.2 perches; Bottle Lake, 445 acres; bowling-green, Beckenham, 2 roods 6 perches; Municipal Offices site, Manchester Street, 1 acre and 36 perches; Caretaker's house, St. Albans Park, 1 rood 0.4 perch; cemetery, Milton Street, Spreydon, 17 acres 1 rood 22 perches; Central yard, Baths Electricity Station, 2 acres 2 roods 3.3 perches; Chambers, yard, and stable, Colombo Street, Sydenham, 4 acres 2 roods 9 perches; coal-storage, Armagh Street, 5½ perches; Colombo Street, Sydenham, 1 rood; Council Chambers, Ferry Road, Woolston, 1 rood 8 perches; Council Chambers, Barrington Street, Spreydon, 3 roods; Council yard, London Street, Woolston, 1 rood 20 perches; Dover Street, 10 perches; Durham and Harper Streets, 1 rood 12 perches; Ferry Road, Woolston, 20.2 perches; gravel pit, Strowan, St. Albans, 3 acres 1 rood 1 perch; Public Library, Colombo Street, St. Albans, 20.1 perches; Public Library, Ferry Road, Woolston, 12 perches; Public Library, Waltham Road, 1 rood; quarry-site, 10 acres; Queen Street, Sydenham, 16 perches; Queen and Wordsworth Streets, 3 roods 8.5 perches; reservoir-site, 3 roods 34.5 perches; reservoir-site, Drybush Road, 3 acres; Retreat Road, 1 rood 26 perches; shingle-pit, Spreydon, 15 acres 2 roods 32 perches; Simeon Street, 2 acres 1 rood 35 perches; South Crescent Road, 21 perches; Springfield Road, 12 perches; Stanmore Road, 17.3 perches; store-yard, Ferry Road, 2 roods 22.25 perches; store-yard, Moorhouse Avenue, 1 acre and 1 perch; substation, Bedford Road, 0.7 perch; substation, Fyfe Street, 1.1 perches; substation, St. Albans Street, 1.4 perches; substation, Waller's Right-of-way, 1.05 perches; substation, Durham Street, 1.5 perches; substation, Hills Road, 1.7 perches; Fitzgerald Avenue, 0.7 perch; swimming-bath, Ferry Road, 1 rood 15 perches; Sylvester Street, Woolston, 1 rood 17.5 perches; transformer-site, Barrington Street, 37 perches; well-site, 3 acres 1 rood; well-site, St. Albans, 0.3 perch; yard, library, Worcester Street, Linwood, 36.8 perches; yard, Edgeware Road, St. Albans, 2 acres and 22.8 perches; yard, Office Road, St. Albans, 2 roods 32.6 perches.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £522,152, including £204,154 from rates and £103,811 from electrical works. The total payments were £456,394, including £92,457 on electrical works and £70,735 on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Loans from the State Advances Office amounted to £51,880, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £2,760; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £47,445. There was a loan of £32,382 from the Treasury.

Exclusive of loans from the Government, the amounts outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, were as follows:—

Name of Loan.	Amount raised.			Term of Loan.	Year of Redemption.	Rate of Interest.	Accrued Sinking Fund at 31st March, 1923.		
	£	s.	d.	Years.		Per Cent.	£	s.	d.
Central Drainage	27,000	0	0	50	1923, 1924, and 1926	6	32,573	16	2
Public Works (Spreydon)	1,100	0	0	10	1924	4½	151	18	1
Electrical Plant	11,450	0	0	20	1925	4½	9,568	3	2
North Linwood Channelling	5,800	0	0	20	1926	4½	46	12	11
Richmond Channelling	1,640	0	0	20	1928	4½	629	7	3
Richmond Channelling (Woodston)	750	0	0	20	1929	4½	214	10	7
North Linwood Channelling and Asphalting	23,000	0	0	11	1929	5½	1,036	0	6
Public Works (Woodston)	750	0	0	20	1929	4½	195	18	1
Woodston Recreation-ground	750	0	0	20	1930	4½	119	5	8
The Christchurch City Borrowing Act, 1899	35,000	0	0	30	1930	4	6,320	1	8
Destructor and Sanitary Works	18,500	0	0	29	1930	4	1,264	3	11
Destructor Improvements	1,600	0	0	18	1930	4½	1,071	7	4
North Richmond Waterworks (£6,200)	700	0	0	15	1931 or 1926*	5½	641	1	8
"	1,400	0	0	25	1941 or 1926*	5½	352	11	10
"	800	0	0	25	1941 or 1926*	5½			
"	14,444	0	0	10	1931 or 1926*	6½			
Sydenham Waterworks	8,380	0	0	10	1931 or 1926*	6½	155	4	1
Administrative Block	50,000	0	0	10	1931 or 1926*	6½	99	2	10
Electricity Distribution, No. 3	60,000	0	0	15	1932 or 1926*	5½	500	0	0
Public Baths	5,000	0	0	25	1932 or 1926*	4½	13,249	9	5
Central Waterworks	66,400	0	0	25	1932	4½	482	19	4
Linwood Waterworks	19,200	0	0	25	1932	4½	12,881	14	2
Linwood Waterworks Completion	1,920	0	0	22	1932	4½	3,727	1	10
St. Albans Waterworks	29,300	0	0	25	1932	4½	282	2	10
St. Albans Waterworks Completion	2,930	0	0	22	1932	4½	5,709	7	7
Municipal Offices	5,250	0	0	15½	1932	5½	428	16	6
St. Albans Channelling, No. 3	11,500	0	0	25	1933	4½	780	15	10
Electrical Plant, No. 2	17,000	0	0	25	1933	4½	2,217	3	4
Abattoir Land Purchase	2,900	0	0	18	1934	4½	4,410	19	6
Electricity Distribution No. 5 of £150,000	98,000	0	0	15	1934 or 1929*	6½	8,826	15	0
"	3,100	0	0	30	1949	5½	2,342	0	0
"	48,900	0	0	30	1949	5½			
"	25,000	0	0	50	1935	5			
Central Public Works	7,000	0	0	15	1935 or 1930*	6½	14,951	15	11
Sanitary Works	5,600	0	0	15	1935 or 1930*	6½	70	0	0
Municipal Buildings (Manchester Street)	7,400	0	0	36	1956	5½	122	7	0
"	3,000	0	0	36	1956	5½	227	4	5
"	7,500	0	0	15	1935 or 1930*	6½			
"	25,000	0	0	50	1935	5			
Linwood Public Works	5,000	0	0	26	1935	4½	176	19	6
Sydenham Special for Channelling and Asphalting	5,000	0	0	26	1935	4½	11,775	12	2
Sanitary Works under Christchurch City Sanitation Empowering Act, 1908	6,430	0	0	15	1936 or 1931*	6½	389	18	10
Sydenham No. 2 Waterworks	1,000	0	0	36	1957	5½	136	2	2
Spreydon Street Improvements	4,247	0	0	15	1936 or 1931*	6½	21	3	4
"	267	19	4	15	1936 or 1931*	6½	96	16	9
Spreydon Shingle Pit	2,000	0	0	15	1936 or 1931*	6½	20	0	0
Spreydon Park	2,700	0	0	15	1936	5½	35	0	0
"	500	0	0	15	1936	6½			
"	3,000	0	0	15	1938	5½			
Woolston Public Works (complementary)	2,000	0	0	30	1940	4½	187	1	3
Woolston Sanitation	1,850	0	0	..	1940	5½	84	4	4
"	150	0	0	..	1940	5½			
"	700	0	0	25	1940	5			
North Richmond Channelling	2,500	0	0	25	1941	5	106	19	3
Woolston Public Works	20,000	0	0	35	1941	4½	851	1	8
Beckenham-Fisherton Waterworks	3,500	0	0	32	1941	4½	5,418	19	11
North Richmond Channelling, No. 2	300	0	0	25	1942	5½	571	9	9
Sydenham Waterworks, No. 3	9,500	0	0	33	1942	4½	39	11	4
Abattoir Enlargement and Improvement	5,000	0	0	..	..	5½	2,508	13	3
North Richmond Channelling, No. 3	1,150	0	0	25	1942	5½	131	18	7
Electricity Distribution, No. 1	6,030	0	0	25	1944	5½	603	17	10
Elmwood Park	5,100	0	0	25	1944	5½	327	19	6
Electricity Distribution, No. 2	12,000	0	0	30	1946	5	1,428	0	0
"	120,000	0	0	33	1946	4½	19,195	15	6
Spreydon Electric Light	6,000	0	0	32	1947	5	590	1	10
Avonside Asphalting	1,000	0	0	35	1949	5	94	9	8
Opawa Park	4,000	0	0	32	1952	5½	168	12	11
Woolston Electricity	6,300	0	0	36	1952	5	463	10	10
"	635	0	0	36	1952	5			
"	1,852	0	0	32	1952	5½			
Sanitary Conveniences	7,625	0	0	30	1952	5½	53	8	4
Abattoir Antecedent Liability	300	0	0	..	1955	5½	..	..	..
Chichester Street	2,200	0	0	36	1956	5½	10	10	0
Beckenham	5,409	16	10	20	1929	..	48	4	4
Avonside Public Works .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	905,180	16	2	..	..	..	171,148	1	3

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. A. Flesher, O.B.E.

COUNCILLORS.—C. P. Agar, J. Anderson, O. W. B. Anderson, E. H. Andrews, H. T. Armstrong, J. W. Beanland, A. W. Beaven, C. L. Carr, F. R. Cooke, E. J. Howard, W. E. Leadley, (M.B.) E. R. McCombs, A. McKellar, A. Williams, W. H. Winsor.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CITY TREASURER.—H. R. Smith.

CITY SURVEYOR.—C. R. A. Dawe, A.N.Z.I.A., A.N.Z., S.C.E.

CHIEF CLERK.—J. S. Neville.

CITY ACCOUNTANT.—J. Anderson, F.R.A.

COLLECTOR.—J. K. Macdonald.

CHIEF INSPECTOR.—L. Hardie.

GENERAL MANAGER OF ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.—E. Hitchcock, A.M.I.E.E., A.A.I.E.E.

INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS.—A. Batten.

ABATTOIR-MANAGER.—J. H. Wood.

MOTOR INSPECTOR.—H. Macintosh.

ACCOUNTANT, ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.—A. M. Owen, F.I.A.N.Z., F.R.A.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. Lythgoe, M.A.I.E.E., A.M.I.E.E.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PARKS AND GARDENS.—J. Young, F.R.H.S.

NEW BRIGHTON.

(Borough, suburban to Christchurch.)

CONSTITUTED, 1897. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 4,580. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £259,056. AREA, 2,100 ACRES.

New Brighton is a seaside health resort, situated about $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the City of Christchurch, with which it is connected by two electric tramway services, supplying frequent and adequate means of communication at moderate rates of fares. The direct tram journey is of twenty-six minutes' duration; the service is half-hourly; and on fine Sundays and holidays a fifteen-minute service is run. The other tram route, which serves the northern part of the borough, is also for the main part half-hourly, and extra trips are run on fine Sundays and holidays. The borough is bounded on the western side by the River Avon, the sea being its eastern limit. There is a stretch of sandy beach some 12 miles long and from 2 to 6 chains wide, which is beautifully hard and smooth at low tide, and is largely used for walking, cycling, motoring, and driving. A pier, on which there are tea-rooms, wind-shelters, and bathing-accommodation for about 400 persons, extends for about 700 ft. into the sea. There is also a small wharf in the river for ketches and motor-boats. The annual galas (held at North, Central, and South Brighton) attract a large number of visitors from all over Canterbury.

STREETS AND FOOTPATHS.—The total length of streets in the borough is 28 miles, of which approximately 20 miles are formed. There are also $24\frac{1}{2}$ miles of concrete channelling and footpaths, 20 miles of the footpaths being asphalted.

RECREATION RESERVES.—The Rawhiti Domain, containing 155 acres (88 acres of which are planted with pine, birch, oak, and ash) is a favourite spot for picnic parties. A sports-ground is also provided in this domain. There are also 122 acres of plantation reserves partially planted with pines.

STREET-LIGHTING.—One hundred and eighty-four electric lamps. Current is supplied by the Christchurch City Council from Lake Coleridge. The charges are £3 10s and £5 16s. per annum for 100 and 250 candle-power lamps respectively.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Electric light is supplied to the borough by the Christchurch City Council. Current is supplied to 938 houses at a charge of 5d. per unit flat rate, or 6d. and 1d. on the maximum demand; the charges for residential and commercial heating are 1½d. and 3d. per unit respectively; the charges for power are 1½d. and ½d. per unit. Coal-gas is supplied to the borough by the Christchurch Gas Company. There are about 1,070 houses to which gas is supplied for lighting and heating purposes. The price charged is 10s. (gross) or 8s. 5d. (net) per 1,000 cubic feet.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Artesian, each house having its own supply.

REFUSE.—Removed weekly by the Borough Council. Cost included in the general rate.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—A volunteer brigade (Superintendent and twenty-two firemen). Plant maintained by the Borough Council out of the general rate. The plant consists of one 350–400 gallon Leyland motor-pump, one Shand-Mason steam-engine, one manual chemical-engine (60-gallon cylinder), and two manual pumping-engines, which are stationed in outlying parts of the borough. The supply of water is drawn from the river where possible, otherwise from underground tanks of capacities of from 4,500 gallons to 12,500 gallons, the tanks in all cases being fed from deep wells. The average number of fires dealt with is five per annum.

LIBRARY.—Municipally-owned library, with free reading-room. The library is subsidized to the extent of £10 per annum by the Council. The total number of books at present is 2,500, and the fees (6s. per annum, 3s. 6d. per half-year, 2s. 6d. per quarter, and 1s. per month) amount to £68 annually.

TOWN MUSIC.—The borough has its own municipal band, subsidized to give open-air concerts on the band-rotunda near the pier. The subsidy amounts to £30 per annum for ten concerts. Apart from this, several of the city bands provide concerts on Sunday afternoons at frequent intervals.

RECREATION-HALL.—A privately owned hall (seating-accommodation, 400), used for dances, lectures, concerts, &c.

PICTURE-THATRE.—One picture-theatre in the town (seating-capacity, 350), showing nightly.

BATHS.—Hot salt-water baths have been erected by private enterprise.

RATES (1922–23).—On unimproved value: General, 4d. in the pound; lighting, $\frac{1}{16}$ d. in the pound; antecedent liability, $\frac{1}{32}$ d. in the pound; special loans, $\frac{1}{16}$ d., $\frac{1}{32}$ d., $\frac{1}{16}$ d., 3d., 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., $\frac{1}{32}$ d., $\frac{1}{32}$ d., in the pound. On capital value: Drainage, $\frac{1}{32}$ d. in the pound; hospital, $\frac{1}{32}$ d. in the pound. Sanitation charge, £1 per pan per annum.

TOWN LABOUR.—Labourers' wages are £4 0s. 8d. and drivers £4 6s. 3d. for a forty-four-hour week, with the usual award holidays and a day set apart for the borough picnic.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—North Canterbury Hospital Board, Lyttelton Harbour Board, Waimakariri River Trust, Christchurch Technical College, and Christchurch Domains Board.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.— $\frac{1}{2}$ acre, on which are erected the Borough Council chambers and the fire-brigade station and public library; also about 8 acres used as clay-pits.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922–23 were £28,827, including £9,651 from rates and £16,700 from loans. The total payments were £27,419, including £13,858 spent out of loan on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £35,135. The annual charge was £2,505, being £1,881 for interest and £624 for sinking fund. The sinking fund accrued at the 31st March, 1923, was £1,163. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £10,385 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £570; the net indebtedness was £9,542. There was also a loan of £7,143 from the Treasury. The following are details of issues of debentures:—

Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
			Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
1907	£ 8,000	1927	Per Cent. $4\frac{1}{2}$	Christchurch ..	May and Nov.
1918	10,000	1948	5	Christchurch ..	April and Oct.
1922	16,700	1958	6 and $5\frac{1}{2}$	New Zealand ..	April and Oct.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. Gamble. (Honorarium, £50.)

COUNCILLORS.—J. Buxton A. M. Chivers, W. R. Gahagan, H. A. Glasson, E. A. M. Leaver, F. D. Muirson, J. H. Shaw, J. C. Scott, F. Ward.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—H. L. Jenkins.

OVERSEER.—J. Wilson.

SUMNER.

(Borough, suburban to Christchurch.)

CONSTITUTED, 1891. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 3190. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £306,782.
AREA, 3,800 ACRES.

Sumner is a seaside suburb situated about 8 miles from Christchurch, the Port of Lyttelton being about 5 miles distant by road. The nearest railway-station is Heathcote, 5 miles by road. It has a northern aspect, a long, clean, sandy beach, and a background of hills. The climate is mild, there being very little frost in winter, and a maximum record of sunshine. There are two school districts, Sumner and Redcliffs, both under the Canterbury Education Board. Sumner has four churches and Redcliffs one. The Christchurch Sailing and Power Boat Club has a large shed on the estuary at Redcliffs, and there is also a rowing club. The sport is very popular, and the estuary on holidays is crowded with boats of all descriptions. The borough owns various foreshore properties, known as Bell's boat-harbour, the jetty, the lifeboats and sheds; and those taking part in aquatics, either for pleasure or profit, are afforded every convenience. The tramway returns show that Sumner is one of the most popular holiday resorts near Christchurch, and during the summer the beach is alive with surf-bathers, whose safety is looked after by a very efficient branch of the Royal Life-saving Society, which has a fine pavilion erected on the beach. A Volunteer Lifeboat Brigade, fully equipped with two lifeboats and life-saving appliances, has been instrumental in saving both lives and property. The brigade is supported by the Borough Council. At Taylor's Mistake, a bay about 3 miles from the Sumner tram terminus, there are about seventy week-end huts, mostly built on to caves in the cliffs. The hut-owners have formed a surf and life-saving club, and erected a pavilion on the beach. The bay is an ideal spot for campers, and affords city dwellers a splendid outing. Sumner has several very fine hill residential areas, the most popular being Clifton, Scarborough, Richmond Hill, and Monck's Spur. There are quite 200 dwellings erected on these hills, and the buildings are all of a substantial and ornate character.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—About 16 miles of streets and about 14 miles of footways have been constructed.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Beach Reserve, 11 acres, perpetual reserve for recreation purposes; St. Leonard's Square, 2 acres 1 rood 30 perches, used for general sports; Scarborough Park, 9 acres 1 rood 35 perches, recreation purposes.

STREET-LIGHTING.—There are at present one hundred and five 100 candle-power electric lamps and seven gas-lamps. Eleven new electric lamps will shortly be installed. The charge against General Account is now £2 10s. per lamp, met by a lighting rate.

GASWORKS.—Coal-gas works, installed originally at a cost of £10,951 for the Sumner portion of the borough, have been extended to Redcliffs at a cost of £6,200. The output for the year 1922-23 was 9,694,300 cubic feet. Net charges are 9s. 2d. for first 1,000 cubic feet and for all above that 7s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet. Number of consumers, 684. Gas is used principally for cooking.

ELECTRICITY-SUPPLY.—Loans amounting to £3,100 have been raised, and extensions have also been made out of revenue. The current is purchased from the Government at £10 per kilowatt on maximum demand, and is sold at 6d. per unit net for lighting and 1d. per unit net for power off lighting-hours. The number of consumers is 544.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Extensive improvements have been made in the water-supply. Water is pumped from fourteen artesian wells to two reservoirs situated on the Main Christchurch Road; a new pumping-station, in which the machinery is of a modern construction, with electric power and a reserve kerosene-engine, has recently been erected. The water is raised to two reservoirs at 100 ft. and 400 ft. levels. The cost of works to date is £18,900. The cost of pumping (1922-23) £618, and maintenance £358.

SANITATION.—Part of the borough is supplied with underground drainage on the septic-tank system. Cost of work, £3,608; 5 miles of sewers. Loan-interest rate, 4d.;

extra-water charge, 6s. 8d. per dwelling. The portion of the borough not included in the drainage area has the pan system; annual uniform fee, 17s. 6d.

REFUSE.—Collected weekly and disposed of in a destructor. Cost paid by General Account; no rate.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Two stations, the main station being supplied with motor fire-engine, fully equipped. Volunteer brigade of twenty men. Uniforms and all expenses of upkeep paid by Council. Annual grant, £25, and boot allowance £1 per man for members' benefit. The total expenditure for 1922-23 was £124 8s. 2d.

LIBRARIES.—Two public circulating libraries. Subscription, 10s. per annum. Assisted by grants from the Council.

TRAMWAYS.—Electric-tram service with Christchurch, run by Christchurch Tramway Board. Thirty-minutes service. Ordinary fares, 7d.; concession tickets, thirty rides for 8s. 9d.

TOWN HALL AND MUNICIPAL OFFICES.—Erected in 1907, at a capital cost of £2,500 (hall 120 ft. by 40 ft.)

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown in the Town Hall once a week.

BATHS.—Salt-water baths (hot and cold) erected as Coronation Memorial.

RATES (1922-23).—On the unimproved value: general rate, 3d. in the pound; water-rate, 3 per cent. on annual value and 6s. 8d. for each dwelling connected with drainage system; interest rates, 0-46d., 0-109d., 0-12d., 0-08d., 0-182d., 0-626d.; domain rate, 0-043d.; street-lighting, 0-3d.; antecedent liability, 0-129d.; drainage rate over special area, ½d. in the pound. On the capital value: hospital, 0-248d. in the pound. Sanitation fee, 17s. 6d. per annum.

LABOUR.—Wages, 1s. 9½d. per hour.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Council is represented on the Domain Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Fire-station and yard, 1 rood 1-2 perches and 35 perches respectively; foreshore properties, 5 acres and 30 perches; quarry, 3 acres 2 roods 16 perches; waterworks reserve (total), 2 acres 3 roods 30 perches; reserves, 3 acres 1 rood 29 perches; horse-paddock, 2 roods 12 perches; gasworks-site, 1 acre 2 roods 2 perches.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—Total receipts for the year 1922-23 amounted to £20,250, including £8,881 from rates; and the total payments amounted to £20,221.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £39,018. The annual charge was £3,144, being £2,877 for interest and £267 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund was £1,595. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £22,850 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,214; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £20,928. There was also a loan of £7,908 from the Treasury. The following are details of issues of debentures:—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Rate of Interest.	Sinking Fund accrued at 31st March, 1923.
	£		Per Cent.	£ s. d.
Public works	13,000	1926	4½	.. ..
Creek outlet	2,600	1949	5	348 1 6
Electrical works (No. 1)	3,000	1952	5½	212 17 1
Electrical works (No. 2)	3,000	1943	5½	167 15 4
Town Hall	2,500	1924	5	342 3 11
Waterworks extension	3,750	1939	5½	163 8 8
Gas extension	1,000	1949	5½	43 12 1
Electric extension	2,100	1940	5½	43 2 0
Redcliffs gas	6,250	1940	5½	128 5 1
Foreshore	1,818	..	4	145 16 3

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—W. H. Nicholson. (Honorarium, £50.)

COUNCILLORS.—F. C. Cooper, P. T. Dick, H. W. Harris, H. J. Jamieson, H. C. Jones, E. Peek, C. M. Roswell.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. V. Siddall.

BOROUGH ENGINEER.—J. H. Reay.

LIGHTING MANAGER.—A. A. Cheshire.

LYTTELTON.

(Borough, suburban to Christchurch.)

CONSTITUTED, 1868. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 3,840. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £435,087; ANNUAL, £35,520. AREA, 2,540 ACRES.

The Borough of Lyttelton is situated on the northern shores of Lyttelton Harbour, and is the port of Christchurch and North Canterbury. The municipal activities embrace high-pressure water-supply, gasworks, electric supply, abattoirs, public library and reading-room, public baths, water-carriage sewerage, collection of house-refuse, fire-prevention, quarries, stone-crushing plant driven by town gas, concrete bins, also a trans-harbour ferry service. Electrical energy is supplied from the Lake Coleridge hydro-electric scheme. Municipal music is provided during the summer months. Two asphalt tennis-courts have been made, and two small areas reclaimed from the sea are used as sports-grounds, and a further area of about 7 acres from the reclaimed land has been given to the Council by the Lyttelton Harbour Board. An attractive holiday resort has been provided at Corsair Bay, a pretty cove within the harbour, the foreshore of which has been placed under the control of the Council by Act of Parliament for the purpose of a pleasure resort for the people of Canterbury. Salt-water swimming-baths have been constructed, also shelters and other conveniences for visitors. A small jetty gives access by way of the sea. Owing to the limited area available for building residences in the main part of the town the borough has not made much progress during recent years. In order to meet the demand for suitable building-sites the Council purchased an area of 356 acres of undulating land on the south side of the harbour. This land, known as the Diamond Harbour Estate, lies to the sun, and is an ideal residential site. The property is being developed as a model residential suburb, and to this end ample areas have been reserved for recreation and beautifying purposes. About 25 acres, bounded on three sides by the sea and sheltered by well-matured plantations, have been reserved as a public park.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—About 12½ miles of streets and 25 miles of footways have been constructed. All the footways have been laid with mixed asphalt, and the use of tarred macadam for road formation is being adopted.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Two small recreation-grounds on reclaimed land are maintained, and a very fine recreation reserve has been provided on Diamond Harbour. Revenue, nil; expenditure, £100 per annum.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lighted with one hundred and thirty electric lamps (100 candle-power); cost per lamp, £3 per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Both gas and electric light are supplied by the Corporation. Capital cost—Gasworks, £20,000; electric-supply, £5,000. Revenue—Gas, £8,184; electric supply, £3,612. Expenditure—Gas, £8,152; electric supply, £3,340.

WATER-SUPPLY.—An efficient high-pressure water-supply is obtained from artesian wells, about 3 miles outside the borough, from which it is pumped into a reservoir holding 500,000 gallons, at an altitude of 220 ft.; it then flows by gravitation through the Christchurch-Lyttelton Railway Tunnel into the borough, where a second pumping plant raises it to a total height of 650 ft. In addition to the collecting-tanks at the wells there are six reservoirs, with a total capacity of 950,000 gallons. Length of mains 18 miles; average pressure 70 lb. per square inch. Daily consumption *per capita* (exclusive of shipping), 55 gallons. Capital cost, £20,000. Revenue, £7,000; expenditure, including interest and sinking fund and transfer to General Account, £7,120.

DRAINAGE.—A complete separate water-carriage drainage-system, with outfalls into the sea, serves the whole borough; length of mains, 12 miles. Revenue, £825; expenditure, £900. Capital cost, £23,600.

REFUSE.—Refuse is collected weekly by Council labour, and is tipped into the sea. About 40 tons of refuse is dealt with weekly; the cost (£360 per annum) is a charge on the general rate.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer fire brigade with main station and outlying hose-stations. Appliances: Motor fire-engine, three reels, 3,000 ft. hose, and all necessary hydrants, branches, &c. Average number of alarms per annum, 6. Average extent of damage during last four years, £400. Expenditure, £275.

ABATTOIR.—Municipal. Capital cost, £5,000. Stock slaughtered—cattle, 929; calves, 179; sheep and lambs, 8,353; swine, 532. Government inspection. Revenue, £517; expenditure, £523.

LIBRARY.—Public library owned by Corporation. Subscriptions, 5s. per annum. Free reading-room. Number of volumes, 6,000, besides magazines, papers, &c. Cost, £200.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—Twelve open-air band concerts are given during the summer months. Expenditure, £20.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Three, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing nightly.

BATHS.—Salt-water baths. Length, 75 yards. Revenue, nil.

RATES (1922-23).—On the annual value. A general rate of 2s. in the pound provides for all purposes, including rubbish-removal, street-lighting, library, hospital levy, and interest on all loans other than gas, water, drainage, and electric light. Produces £3,430. Water rate, 2 per cent. on annual value, produces £610; and a special rate of 6d. in the pound to meet interest on drainage loan produces £842.

LABOUR.—Labourers are paid 15s. 4d. per day of eight hours. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—North Canterbury Hospital Board, Lyttelton Harbour Board, and Christchurch Domains Board.

MUNICIPAL RESERVES OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—The Council owns many revenue-producing reserves in the town and country, a total area of about 2,200 acres, all leased. Revenue, £3,335; expenditure, £535.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, were £29,730, including £4,779 from rates; expenditure, £28,084.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £41,100. The annual charge was £2,961, being £1,909 for interest and £1,052 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund was £17,038. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £12,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £644; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £10,672. There was also a loan of £39,055 from the Treasury. The following are details of issues of debentures:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount raised.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
		£		Per Cent.		
Municipal building ..	1887	3,000	1927	5	Wellington ..	June and Dec.
Gasworks ..	1902	15,000	1923	4	Lyttelton ..	June and Dec.
Gasworks ..	1904	1,300	1925	4½	Lyttelton ..	Mar. and Sept.
Waterworks ..	1899	1,500	1924	4½	Lyttelton ..	June and Dec.
Diamond Harbour ..	1913	13,000	1927	5	Lyttelton ..	Mar. and Sept.
Stables ..	1914	1,600	1929	4½	Lyttelton ..	Jan. and July.
Roller and crusher ..	1914	1,200	1927	4½	Lyttelton ..	Jan. and July.
Electric Supply ..	1917	5,000	1927	5	Lyttelton ..	Jan. and July.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—W. T. Lester.

COUNCILLORS.—D. Grubb, T. Hempstalk, M. J. Miller, G. S. Morris, W. R. Newton, F. G. Norton, F. E. Sutton, W. W. Toy, J. R. Webb.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, ETC.—F. Hobbs.

BOROUGH ENGINEER.—H. H. Barnard.

GAS MANAGER.—W. McAuliffe.

LYTTELTON HARBOUR BOARD.

Lyttelton, the port of Christchurch and North Canterbury, is situated in a natural inlet of Banks Peninsula, the harbour forming the crater of an extinct volcano. The surrounding hillsides have the characteristic appearance of such craters, and form a natural barrier between the port and the City of Christchurch. This barrier has, however, been pierced by the Moorhouse Tunnel, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles long, through which passes the railway connecting the city with its port. The entrance to Port Lyttelton is one nautical mile in width and is easy of access in all weathers: it has a depth of 7 fathoms at low water, gradually shoaling to 5 fathoms opposite Gollan's Bay, whence a dredged channel 400 ft. wide, with 30 ft. at low water (34 ft. at high water), leads to the inner harbour, which is enclosed by breakwaters, having an entrance 500 ft. wide, facing south-west. The inner harbour has a water area of 105 acres and a depth of 33 ft. at low water. The controlling authority for the port is the Lyttelton Harbour Board, composed of fourteen members, of whom one is nominated by the Government, one elected by payers of harbour dues on ships, and the remainder by the electors of the harbour district, which extends from the Hurunui River on the north to the Rangitata River on the south.

INNER HARBOUR AND BREAKWATERS.—The breakwaters are formed of rubble-stone blasted from the quarries at Naval and Officer Points. The outer slopes of both breakwaters are faced with large blocks of stone. The Officer Point, or Eastern Breakwater, is some 2,010 ft. in length, with a width of 40 ft. on the top with a concrete parapet 2 ft. 6 in. high on the outer edge, the top of the parapet being 8 ft. 6 in. above the level of high water, spring tides. The Naval Point Breakwater is 1,400 ft. in length.

DEPTH OF WATER IN INNER HARBOUR.—The present depth of water inside the breakwaters, and at the wharves, varies from 20 ft. to 33 ft. at low tide. A large portion of the inner harbour has been deepened by dredging; a channel has been dredged from the outer harbour to the entrance, between the moles, to a depth of 30 ft. at low water, or 34 ft. at high tide. The rise of the tide is about $6\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spring tides, $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. neap tides. Two beacons have been erected for leading-lights as a guide to enable deep-draught ships to keep in the dredged channel. The front beacon is about 3 cables off the harbour-entrance in 19 ft. water, and the back beacon is on the Shag Reef. A red light is shown from the front beacon, and a white light from the back one. These beacons, in line with one another, bear south 65° W., marking the centre of the dredged channel. Two smaller beacons have been erected for indicating when to turn up towards the harbour-entrance. There are no lights on these beacons, as the turning-point is indicated at night by the red breakwater light showing at this point, bearing north 59° W.

BERTHAGE-SPACE FOR VESSELS WITHIN THE INNER HARBOUR.—The total berthage accommodation served by railway-lines is 11,810 ft., made up as follows: 8,485 ft. with a depth alongside of 33 ft. at low water; 2,625 ft. with a depth alongside of 28 ft. at low water; 700 ft. with a depth alongside of 18 ft. and less at low water.

LYTTELTON-WELLINGTON FERRY-SERVICE.—No. 2 jetty, which is generally known as the "Ferry Wharf" and which has been the Lyttelton-Wellington ferry-steamer berth for many years, has now been extended and lengthened by about 250 ft. to accommodate the full length of the Dunedin-Christchurch express train. A covered passenger-platform has been constructed on this jetty and provides direct access from the train to steamer's gangway, and *vice versa*. A ferry-steamer train now runs between the Ferry Wharf and Christchurch direct on arrival and before departure of the ferry steamer.

ELECTRIC CRANES AND CAPSTANS.—Jetties Nos. 2 and 6 are supplied with 5-ton electric cranes, and Jetties Nos. 2, 6, and 7 are fitted with electric capstans.

COST OF WHARVES.—No. 2 jetty, originally built in 1887, enlarged and improved from time to time, at a total cost of £49,769. No. 3 jetty, originally built in 1877, enlarged and improved from time to time, at a total cost of £20,048. No. 4 jetty, built in 1881, enlarged and improved at a total cost of £25,763. No. 5 jetty, built in 1881, enlarged and improved at a total cost of £21,855. No. 6 jetty, built in 1888 and enlarged at a total cost of £28,465. No. 7 jetty, originally built in 1884, enlarged and improved at a total cost of £44,000. Breastwork wharves, between No. 2 and No. 7 jetties, originally built in 1880, reconstructed and improved at a total cost of £20,000. No. 1 Breastwork Wharf, originally built in 1881 at a cost of £16,935. Low-level breastwork, originally built in 1883, extended and improved from time to time at a total cost of

£16,935. Gladstone Pier, Outer Wharf, originally built in 1881 and reconstructed and enlarged at a total cost of £22,400. Gladstone Pier, Inner Wharf, originally built in 1880, now being reconstructed at a cost to date of £75,622. Other small jetties, originally built in 1909 and improved at a total cost of £1,100. Dredges Wharf, originally built in 1905 and with improvements costing £2,407.

STORES.—The Harbour Board has cool and freezing chambers near No. 7 jetty, built chiefly for the accommodation of butter and cheese to be graded for export. The building is divided into eight separate compartments, five of 75-tons capacity each, and two of 30-tons capacity, with a grading-room. The chambers may be used independently of each other for cool storage or freezing-chambers as required. There are also two special chambers for the cool storage of cheese, with a total capacity of 6,700 crates. Provision has been made by the Lyttelton Harbour Board for the storage of grain and agricultural produce in Lyttelton at 3d. per ton per week. The Board have storage space in No. 1 and No. 5 sheds for nearly 20,000 tons of produce. Two other stores are available for benzine, kerosene, &c. The grain-stores are constructed of wood frame and galvanized-iron covering, and the cool stores and kerosene-stores are constructed of brick with iron roofs. There are lifting-appliances for the handling of grain, but no provision is made for wool-dumping or wool-storage generally, as the storage of wool is dealt with in private stores on the waterfront. These stores are owned by shipping companies, who store and dump wool for shipment.

SYSTEM.—The Board provides wharves and lifting-appliances, but takes no part in the handling of goods, which go direct from the railway-trucks to the ships, and *vice versa*.

HARBOUR CHARGES.—*Wharfage dues* (which are payable by the importers of goods) are as follows: General merchandise, 1s. 9d. per ton (by weight or measurement); agricultural produce, &c., 7½d. per ton; frozen meat, &c., 6d. per ton; wool, 10½d. per bale; timber, 3½d. per 100 ft. superficial; coal, 9d. per ton. Transshipment goods are free, and re-shipped goods are also free of outward wharfage on declaration.

Pilotage Dues.—On all sailing-vessels over 100 tons net register, 3½d. per ton inwards, 3½d. per ton outwards. On all steamers over 100 tons register, 2½d. per ton inwards, 2½d. per ton outwards.

Port Charges.—3d. per ton net register. Intercolonial vessels not to exceed 1s. half-yearly; coastal vessels, 9d. half-yearly.

All the above charges are subject to a surcharge of 10 per cent.

Berthage Charge.—There is a berthage charge of ¼d. per ton net register per day while a vessel remains in the inner harbour, unless laid up or undergoing repairs or overhaul, when the berthage charge is ¼d. per ton per day. These charges do not include anything for storage or labour.

Harbour Improvement Rate.—The Board's harbour-improvement rate was abolished on the 1st January, 1923.

Water-supply to Shipping.—Water is supplied to ships by the Lyttelton Borough Council at the following rates: Steam-vessels, 8s. per 1,000 gallons; sailing-vessels, 12s. up to 1,000 gallons, over 1,000 gallons, 8s. per 1,000 gallons.

Suburban Wharves.—The Board has constructed wharves in the outlying bays, and vessels using them are obliged to pay a license fee of £2 10s. per ton per annum for the first 10 tons, 5s. per ton for second 10 tons, and 1s. per ton for each additional ton net register.

BOAT-HARBOUR.—The Board has not constructed any special boat-harbour, but moorings for small vessels, yachts, and fishing-craft are allocated in the inner harbour.

GRAVING-DOCK.—The graving-dock is capable of docking a vessel 462 ft. by 54 ft. beam and 18 ft. draught. The total cost of dock, including pumping machinery and caisson, was £105,000. The dock dues for all vessels up to 900 tons, for four days or less, are £35; for a 1,200-ton vessel, £45; for a 1,201-ton vessel, £50; and £5 for every additional 1,000 tons; and four clear days are given in dock in all cases. The Board takes no responsibility. These charges are subject to a surcharge of 10 per cent.

PATENT SLIP.—A patent slip, capable of taking up a 300-ton vessel, has also been provided by the Harbour Board.

HARBOUR-IMPROVEMENTS.—In addition to the works mentioned under the heading of "Wharves," the reclamation of an area of 72 acres outside the Western Breakwater is in progress. This work is being carried out by the construction of an enclosing mole, and by pumping the dredgings over the Western Breakwater into the enclosed area, the annual saving in this system of disposing of the dredged soil paying for the expenditure on the enclosing mole. Arrangements are being made for serving this reclaimed area by means of railway-lines in connection with the Dominion's railway system, so that the land will be available for factories, &c.

ENDOWMENTS.—The only endowments which the Board received are the breakwaters and the bed of the inner harbour; neither of these are revenue-producing.

LABOUR.—Hours. 8 a.m. till 5 p.m. Office staff, 9 a.m. till 5 p.m. Statutory holidays and one fortnight's holiday in each year. The superannuation scheme under the National Provident Fund has been in operation since July, 1919, and under this scheme ten officers have retired on pensions.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Lyttelton during 1923 totalled 691,759 tons, made up of inwards coastal 211,680 tons, inwards overseas 244,083 tons, outwards coastal 176,187 tons, outwards overseas 57,799 tons, and transshipments 2,010 tons. Shipping entered was 1,597 vessels, aggregating 1,850,219 tons, of which 243 vessels (973,386 tons) were overseas and 1,354 vessels (876,833 tons) were coastal.

INDUSTRIES AND ADJACENT COUNTIES SERVED BY THE PORT.—The principal industries are the production of frozen meat, wool, wheat, oats, butter, cheese, tallow, and the manufacture of agricultural machinery.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st December, 1922, was £196,851, including £35,016 from wharfage and £28,790 from rates. The total payments were £173,291, including £57,280 spent on electric cranes and capstans.

LOANS.—The amount outstanding on the 31st December, 1922, was £349,850. The total annual charge was £20,341, being £19,341 for interest and £1,000 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £134,584. The following are details of issues of debentures:—

Date of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
			Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
	£		Per Cent.		
1879	200,000	1929	6	London ..	Jan. and July.
1898	60,000	1929	4	New Zealand ..	Jan. and July.
1921 and 1922..	89,850	1933	5½	New Zealand ..	Jan. and July.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—F. Horrell.

MEMBERS.—H. T. Armstrong, T. A. Blackley (Deputy Chairman), R. Galbraith, H. Holland, W. K. McAlpine, R. Macartney, M. J. Miller, Captain H. Monro, R. Moore, M.L.C., G. Scott, J. Storry, Dr. H. T. J. Thacker, W. J. Walter.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY, TREASURER, AND ENGINEER.—C. J. R. Williams.

HARBOURMASTER AND CHIEF PILOT.—Captain T. M. Hunter.

AKAROA.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1876. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 650. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £143,626.

AREA, 230 ACRES.

The Borough of Akaroa is situated on the eastern side of the excellent harbour of that name in Pakaeriki Bay, or French Bay, nearly 6 miles from the Heads. It is probably the oldest settlement in the South Island. It was here that in 1840 the French Government attempted to establish a colony in New Zealand, but was prevented by the arrival of H.M.S. "Britomart" a few days before that of the French frigate "L'Aube," and the "Comte de Paris" with sixty-three French immigrants on board. Akaroa has an excellent high-pressure water service capable of supplying a population of 1,500, with drainage on the septic-tank system of sewage-treatment in operation. The borough is lighted by electric light, the power being supplied by the Banks Peninsula Electric-power Board. Akaroa is a favourite holiday resort. The Borough Council is a Domain Board, and has also the control and management of the wharves in the borough. There is also a cottage hospital

of two wards and eight beds under the control of the North Canterbury Hospital Board; a new hospital, containing eight wards, is now in course of erection. There is a mail-service twice daily with Christchurch by motor-car. Two firms also run a motor-car passenger service to Christchurch.

RECREATION RESERVES.—4 acres of land reclaimed from the sea at a cost of £1,000, used for cricket, football, croquet, tennis, hockey, and sports in general. Domain of 10 acres, chiefly native bush and shrubs; excellent walks; has two tennis-courts.

CEMETERIES.—There are three cemeteries in the district, in the vicinity of the borough, near the domain—one a public cemetery managed by trustees, the others under the control of the Anglican and Roman Catholic bodies respectively.

STREET-LIGHTING.—By electricity. Sixty-seven 50-candle-power lamps, at a cost of £200 per annum. Electricity for borough purposes is supplied by the Banks Peninsula Electric-power Board.

WATER-SUPPLY.—One reservoir; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles of mains. Water-pressure averages 120 lb. per square inch. Cost, £1,200.

REFUSE.—Refuse is removed fortnightly by the Council cart, and is deposited on the foreshore, for reclamation purposes. No charge is made.

SANITATION.—The town is drained by two septic tanks with storage chambers and two auxiliary tanks in centre of the borough. The effluent is discharged directly into the harbour.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One station. An efficient fire brigade; reel and hose, and motor fire-engine.

LIBRARY.—Assisted by grants from Borough Council. 2,000 to 3,000 books, reference and lending. Subscription, 12s. 6d. per annum. Open to public free of charge.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Classes in cooking, woodwork, laundry-work, and dress-making. Borough Council makes annual grant of £10 to these classes.

RECREATION-HALL.—Excellent hall, capable of seating 500 persons, owned and managed by Oddfellows, and a dancing-hall owned by the Akaroa Boating Club.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing once a week in winter and twice a week in summer.

BATHS.—A salt-water bath, 60 ft. by 200 ft., has been constructed at a cost of £800; erected and owned by the borough.

RATES (1922-23).—On capital value. General rate of 1½d. in the pound; drainage rate, ½d. in the pound; water rate, ½d. in the pound.

LABOUR.—Wages, 14s. 3d. per day of eight hours. Foreman, £4 8s. per week.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—North Canterbury Hospital Board, Lyttelton Harbour Board, Technical Classes Board of Managers, Banks Peninsula Electric-power Board, and the Canterbury Progress League.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—A Government endowment of 2,000 acres of arable land situate in the Ashburton district, and leased at a rental of £801, and several small reserves within the borough, let at a rental of £52.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £6,958, including £1,236 from rates and £2,400 from loans. The total payments were £6,333.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £12,950. The total annual charge was £761, being £633 for interest and £128 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £481. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £2,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £112; the net indebtedness was £1,986. There was also a loan of £8,421 from the Treasury. The following are details of debenture issues included in the above amounts:—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount.	Term of Loan.	Year of Redemption.	Annual Charge.	
				Interest.	Sinking Fund.
	£	Years.		Per Cent.	Per Cent.
Wharves-construction	800	26	1949	5	1
Baths-construction	800	33	1942	5	2½
Electric light	5,500	34	1944	4½	1½
Electric light (No. 2)	1,100	30	1944	4½	..
Workers' dwellings	850	10	1931	5½	..
Borough-improvement	1,000	36½	1957	5½	..
Borough-improvement	2,000	36½	1957	5½	..
Fire-prevention	900	20	1942	6	2

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—G. Armstrong.
 COUNCILLORS.—H. J. Barnham, B. A. J. Faithfull, C. W. Leete, T. Masefield,
 C. S. Parnham, N. Pilkington, W. Pool, C. Stewart, W. W. Williams.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, ETC.—P. G. Riches.
 FOREMAN OF WORKS.—G. E. Harper.

AKAROA HARBOUR.

Akaroa Harbour, a natural inlet on Banks Peninsula, is 10 miles long and $\frac{1}{2}$ miles wide, the Heads being 7 miles distant from the Akaroa Township. The entrance at the Heads is $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles wide, and has a depth of 26 fathoms (French survey), gradually shoaling to 10 fathoms opposite the township. The harbour, being land-locked, is a safe anchorage in all weathers. The Akaroa Borough Council has the control and management of the wharves, while the controlling authority of the harbour is the Lyttelton Harbour Board.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—The main wharf provides berthage accommodation for two medium-sized vessels: there are two other wharves used for the smaller craft. The depth alongside the main wharf is 22 ft. at high water.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Akaroa during 1923 totalled 1,166 tons, being 1,073 tons inwards coastal and 93 tons outwards coastal. Shipping entered during the year was 33 vessels, aggregating 4,512 tons, of which 1 vessel (1,500 tons) was overseas.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

WHARFINGER.—P. G. Riches.

LEESTON.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1922.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 550. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £112,755. AREA, 387 ACRES.

Leeston is situated 27 miles south from Christchurch, with which it has connection by rail and road. It is the centre of a sheep and grain district. Good fishing and shooting are obtained in the vicinity of the town.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 7 miles of roads and streets and 3 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—An area of 7 acres, privately owned.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Thirteen electric lamps at a cost of £5 per lamp per annum.

ELECTRICITY.—Lighting supplied to private houses by the Springs-Ellesmere Electric-power Board.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Small hand-engine.

LIBRARY.—Controlled by the Leeston Library Committee. Subscription, 5s. per annum.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing once weekly.

BATHS.—School baths. Dimensions, 75 ft. by 36 ft.

RATE (1922-23).—General rate of 1d. in the pound struck on the capital value.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—Receipts for the period commenced 1st June, 1922, and ended 31st March, 1923, amounted to £511, including £292 from rates. Payments for the same period amounted to £278, including £107 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Nil.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—A. J. Gray.

COMMISSIONERS.—F. C. Andrews, W. Johnston, R. J. McConnell, G. Rodgers, F. Townshend, Dr. B. Volkman.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—C. G. Fisher.

SOUTHBRIDGE.

(Town District, Ellesmere County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1885.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 430. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £36,904.
AREA, 530 ACRES.

Southbridge is 31 miles from Christchurch, and is a railway terminus. It is close to the sea-coast, and is distant about 1 mile from Lake Ellesmere.

RECREATION RESERVE.—3 acres, from which no revenue is derived.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lighted by twelve electric lamps, at a cost of about £54 per annum.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One hand fire-engine.

LIBRARY.—Library containing 2,500 volumes. The building is the property of the Town Board, and is given rent-free. Subscription, 2s. 6d. per quarter.

TOWN MUSIC.—The band instruments are valued at £120.

RECREATION-HALL.—Town Hall.

BATHS.—Concrete, fresh-water swimming-bath, 90 ft. by 30 ft., owned by Board.

RATES (1922-23).—A general rate of 1½d. in the pound is levied on the capital value. Water rate of 5s. per annum is charged.

TOWN LABOUR.—£120 is paid for wages and salaries.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—The Town Hall land is 1 acre 3 roods in area, and the pound ¼ acre.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, amounted to £453, including £220 from rates. The total payments amounted to £527, including £154 on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Nil.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—P. Delargey.

COMMISSIONERS.—A. J. Beamsley, J. Hampton, M. Hantz, R. J. Parkin, A. Tong, W. J. Woods.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—C. D. Thompson.

ASHBURTON.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1878. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 5,095. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £649,250;
ANNUAL, £52,796. AREA, 1,200 ACRES.

Ashburton, an inland borough situated on the Ashburton River, is in the middle of the large agricultural and pastoral district of the Canterbury Plain. The municipality owns the public library, and has control of the Ashburton Domain, which is one of the finest recreation reserves in the Dominion. The borough is well endowed with reserves, the majority of which are situated in the best parts of the town and from which source it derives nearly £1,800 per annum. An excellent high-pressure water-supply system was installed in 1911 at a cost of £15,000, and an extension was made to the Netherby area in 1918 at a cost of £1,850, and a further loan of £7,500 has been authorized by the ratepayers to extend the water-supply to the recently added Hampstead area. The gas-lighting is controlled by a private company, and the electric lighting and power by the Ashburton Electric-power Board, the Council having sold the plant, and the Electric Supply Company the reticulation, to the Board. In the year 1900 the Council raised a loan of £7,500, which was expended chiefly on improving the streets and footways. In 1906 a loan of £1,000 was raised for the erection of a pavilion and grandstand in the Ashburton Domain, and in 1916 a loan of £5,000 was raised for the erection of borough abattoirs. An up-to-date drainage scheme for the old borough area and the Netherby district has been installed at a cost of £35,000.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—21 miles of streets have been constructed, and 22½ miles of footways kerbed and channelled and 1,050 chains asphalted.

TOWN BELT.—The Town Belt is 1½ miles long by 2 chains wide, and is partly used for tree-planting. There is no revenue therefrom.

RECREATION RESERVE.—The Ashburton Domain (under the Council's control) is the chief recreation-ground of the county. Its area is 89 acres. The revenue therefrom is about £350 per annum, including a grant of £125 per annum from the Ashburton County Council; the expenditure is £900 per annum. Grounds are provided and suitably laid out for various athletic sports. A grandstand, which cost over £1,000, is erected on the main sports-ground.

CEMETERY.—The cemetery is under the control of the Ashburton Borough Council as trustees. Revenue, £350 per annum.

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—Area planted, 20 acres; area suitable for planting, 10 acres.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets of the borough are lighted by one hundred and fifty-three electric-lamps of from 100 to 400 candle-power each. The cost of lighting is £745 per annum.

GASWORKS.—The gasworks are owned by a private company, the Ashburton Coke, Gas, and Coal Company (Limited). Capital, £30,000. Charges, for lighting, 9s. 2d. net per 1,000 cubic feet. A proposal for the municipality to take over the gasworks was lost at a poll taken in 1904.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.—The Ashburton Electric-power Board supplies electric light at from 10d. to 6d. per unit, and power at 4d. per unit; but as soon as Lake Coleridge supply is available the charges will be reduced to light 8d. to 7d., and power 3d. to 1½d. per unit.

WATER-SUPPLY.—An efficient high-pressure water-supply has been installed at a cost of £15,000. The water is pumped from wells sunk to the level of the Ashburton river bed, and is of excellent quality. There is also a splendid surface supply brought in from the river for flushing street-channels.

DRAINAGE.—An up-to-date system over the original borough and Netherby areas to septic tanks, effluent discharging into river, also outfall-drain into which water from street-channels discharges. Capital cost, £35,000.

REFUSE-REMOVAL.—House-refuse is removed by the Council once weekly. For special removal of rubbish the Council charges 3s. per load.

NIGHTSOIL-REMOVAL.—Nightsoil is removed by contract. The uniform annual fee is 15s. for a weekly service.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One fire-station in the borough. Plant consists of steam fire-engine, motor fire-engine, and manual engine. The high-pressure water-supply is used for extinguishing fires. Cost of maintenance to Council is £250 per annum. Excellent volunteer fire brigade. Accommodation for firemen is provided at the station.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE.—All stock used for human consumption killed at borough abattoir, situated a little over a mile from the town. Last year there were slaughtered 1,469 cattle, 41 calves, 12,951 sheep, 503 lambs, and 713 pigs.

LIBRARY.—The Borough Council owns the Ashburton Public Library, and provides free reading-room and reference library. The subscription to the lending library is 10s. per annum. Number of books, about 3,500.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Technical classes for woodwork, plumbing, wool-classing, dressmaking, cookery, &c., are held in the borough, and are controlled by a local Board of Managers, to which the Ashburton Borough Council contributes a small subsidy and appoints one representative.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—The Council gives an annual subsidy of £30 to the 1st Canterbury Mounted Rifle Band, for which the band gives a number of concerts.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing night'y.

BATHS.—There is a fresh-water swimming-bath in the Ashburton Domain, the water feeding the baths coming from the Ashburton River. These are open to the public, and dressing-rooms are provided, no charge being made for their use. A new concrete swimming-bath has been erected in the Hampstead area of the borough. This bath is 25 yards long, and is controlled by a swimming club; a small charge is made to non-members of club, and school-children are allowed free. The water is supplied from the borough high-pressure water-supply system.

LABOUR.—Labourers, 1s. 8½d. per hour for a forty-four-hour week; drivers, 1s. 8d. per hour for a forty-eight-hour week. The men are given one week's holiday and statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the annual value. General, 2s. in the pound; special, 7d. in the pound; water, 8d. and 4d. in the pound. Sanitation fee, 15s. per service per annum.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—The Council possesses one rural reserve of 422 acres and about 150 town sections. These reserves are vested in the Council for endowment purposes. They are let to various tenants for terms varying from one to twenty-one years, and bring in a revenue of over £1,700 per annum. Most of the town reserves are now being taken up by residents on the Glasgow-lease principle. The lease being for twenty-one years is subject to renewal, and is therefore equivalent to a perpetual lease, with a revaluation of the ground-rent every twenty-one years.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Borough Council is the Ashburton Domain Board, and is also the Board of Trustees for the Ashburton Cemetery. The Mayor is a member of the High School Board.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922–23 were £25,412, including £7,787 from rates. The total payments were £27,472.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £30,350. The total annual charge was £1,733, being £1,405 for interest and £328 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £6,768. The Government loans referred to amounted to £30,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,683; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £29,535. Details of loans are as follows:—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount.	Accrued Sinking Fund.	Annual Charge.	
			Interest.	Sinking Fund.
	£	£ s. d.	£	£
General	7,500	3,670 11 7	338	100
Pavilion	1,000	214 1 10	45	10
High-pressure water-supply	15,000	2,897 14 7	675	150
Abattoir	5,000	410 3 8	250	50
High-pressure water-supply extension	1,850	75 13 11	97	18

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—R. Galbraith.

COUNCILLORS.—J. W. Bowden, R. A. Collins, R. M. Dunlop, F. Z. D. Ferriman, W. G. Hillier, C. F. Horrill, R. Kerr, H. R. C. McElrea, J. Thompson, J. Watson, W. H. Woods.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. Patterson.

SANITARY AND GENERAL INSPECTOR.—J. Russell Richardson.

FOREMAN OF WORKS.—T. Gibson.

ABATTOIR-MANAGER.—F. J. Buckton.

TINWALD.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1884.

POPULATION (1st April, 1923), 705. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £129,465.

AREA, 1,420 ACRES.

Tinwald is situated on the Ashburton River, and is distant about 5½ miles by rail from Christchurch. The surrounding country is devoted to farming.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 16 miles of streets and 7 miles of footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Area, 230 acres.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Seven electric lamps, at a cost of £3 2s. per lamp per annum.

DRAINAGE.—Surface drainage only.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Installed by the Ashburton Electric-power Board.

RECREATION HALL.—The Tinwald Public Hall is available for recreation purposes.

BATHS.—Fresh-water baths have been constructed in the Domain, and are owned by the Domain Board. The pool is 198 ft. by 45 ft.

LABOUR.—Wages, 13s. per day; man with dray and team of two horses, £1 2s. 6d. per day. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

RATE (1922-23).—General, 1½d. in the pound on the capital value.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922-23 were £1,087, including £792 from rates. The payments were £784.

LOANS.—Nil.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—H. B. Millichamp.

COMMISSIONERS.—W. H. Bell, W. Bryant, J. Guásell, B. Wills.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—A. A. Fooks.

GERALDINE.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1905. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 995. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £49,140.

AREA, 700 ACRES.

Geraldine is a quaint and picturesque town charmingly situated on the banks of the Waihi River. The agricultural, pastoral, and dairying industries, and fruit-growing and bee-keeping are extensively carried on in the surrounding district. Being some 4 miles distant from the railway, the progress of the town has been greatly hampered by lack of railway facilities. To remedy this an effort is being made by the Geraldine Railway League, supported by the South Canterbury Development League, to induce the Government to make a deviation of the main line by the construction of a loop from Orari to Geraldine and thence to Rangitata. At present all the produce and supplies of the district have to be carted to and from Orari. The Port of Timaru, through which the bulk of the produce is shipped, is 24 miles south of Geraldine. A line of coaches serves for the conveyance of passengers and mails between Geraldine and Orari. Although the attractions of the town and district have not been boomed in any way, an ever-increasing number of tourists and visitors come here annually. Within the borough and immediately overlooking the town is the scenic forest reserve, comprising about 60 acres of native bush. From the golf-links on the Geraldine Downs a magnificent panoramic view is to be obtained of all the country lying between the Port Hills to the north and Oamaru to the south, the Pacific Ocean serving as a background. To the westward the snow-clad ranges and peaks of the Southern Alps present a fine spectacle. Several well-stocked fishing-streams are within easy access of the town. A fortnightly stock-sale is held on alternate Wednesdays; and the prosperity of the borough may be gauged by the fact that three banks are permanently established and do remunerative business. Mineral deposits, among which may be mentioned coal, marble, lime, and the famous Kakahu clay, which is unequalled for pottery and pipe making purposes, abound in the district, but are not extensively worked owing to the difficulty of transport.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 11 miles of roads and streets and 8½ miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Some 30 acres, divided into two parks and a reserve, are set apart for recreation purposes. In the parks are to be found choice collections of shrubs and flowers, with some superb specimen trees. The large park is used by all the sports clubs, and contains an asphalt bicycle-track, which surrounds the oval. It is considered one of the best cricket-grounds in Canterbury. There are separate playing-grounds for the hockey and football teams, while the tennis club has two asphalt courts. The bowling club put down a full-sized green, which is a decided acquisition to the town. The ladies have a well-appointed croquet-lawn, which is an attraction to many in the summer months. The municipal baths are also in the park, close to the pavilion. The swimming-pool is 150 ft. by 50 ft. in size, with the usual appointments for springboard and high diving. Dressing-sheds are also provided, the whole being free to the public. The annual sports gathering of the St. Patrick's Sports Association is held in the park, which is also the scene of numerous fetes, picnics, carnivals, and other functions. Control of the reserves is vested in the Borough Council acting as a Domain Board. Revenue (1922-23), £288, of which the Council contributed £175, the

remainder being rents and contributions from the various sports clubs. The expenditure was £262.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Thirty acetylene-gas lamps, at a cost of £6 per lamp per annum.

GAS PLANT.—The municipality installed an acetylene-gas plant in 1908 for the purpose of lighting the streets and supplying private consumers. From the outset it was not intended that the plant should be a profit-making concern, and the charges were regulated accordingly. A loan of £2,000 was procured from the Government Life Insurance Department for the purchase of the plant, pipes, and reticulation of the streets, &c. The loan is guaranteed by a rate of $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound on the capital value of all the rateable property in the borough. It is probable that the present lighting-system will be discarded when the Coleridge electric supply becomes available. Revenue, £780; expenditure, £671.

WATER-SUPPLY.—The borough is supplied with excellent water from the Waihi River. The water is lifted from the river-level to two reservoirs (situated on the hill in the forest reserve and of a capacity of 250,000 gallons), a height of 120 ft., by means of two hydraulic rams. An emergency pumping plant, consisting of a Tangye treble-ram pump, and driven by a portable steam-engine, has also been installed. Over 5 miles of mains have been laid, and the pressure varies from 60 lb. per square inch on the hill to 90 lb. on the lower levels of the town. The scheme was inaugurated in the days of the Geraldine Town Board, prior to the formation of the borough: and, beyond the extension of mains and construction of a second reservoir as population increased, the supply has been ample to meet all requirements up to the present time. The overflow from the water-race is conducted along the side channels of the town, which are thus kept continuously flushed and clean. For the construction of the waterworks a loan of £2,500 was obtained from the Government in 1903, under the provisions of the Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1901. The amount proving inadequate, a further sum of £250 was obtained the following year. The whole loan is inscribed at the Treasury as £2,829, being for a period of 26 years. The charges for water are in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Corporations Act for ordinary supply. The whole scheme has been a profitable investment. Revenue, £433; expenditure, £263.

SANITATION.—The borough undertakes the removal of nightsoil and rubbish. For the nightsoil a charge of 6d. per pan is made for each clearance.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—There is an efficient brigade and modern appliances, including a motor chemical fire-extinguisher. The brigade is a volunteer one, and receives an annual grant of £40 from the Borough Council. There is a central fire-station, and three bells in various parts of the borough.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE.—One slaughterhouse within the borough, privately owned.

LIBRARY.—The Geraldine Literary Institute is managed by a committee of subscribers elected annually. The subscription is 10s. per annum. A news-room containing all the leading newspapers of the Dominion is free to the public; the reference library is also open to the public. There is a reading and magazine room for the use of subscribers, and the lending department contains over 2,000 volumes. Returned soldiers have free membership. The whole of the property is vested in the Borough Council, which makes an annual grant of £15 to the funds. Concerts and lectures in aid of the funds are occasionally organized.

TOWN MUSIC.—The Geraldine Brass Band and the Geraldine Orchestra, both of which are practically self-supporting. The band instruments are owned by and vested in the Council. Last year the Council made a grant of £10 to the band.

TOWN HALL.—It is proposed by the ratepayers to raise a loan of £5,000 for the erection of a Town Hall and library.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Two, showing twice weekly.

HALLS.—The drill-hall, Oddfellows' Hall, Parish Hall, and Presbyterian Hall are available for public meetings and amusements.

MUSEUM.—A small museum, the gift of F. W. Stubbs, Esq., to the Geraldine Borough, is housed in the library buildings.

TECHNICAL SCHOOL.—A well-equipped building was erected in 1916. There is now an attendance of about eighty pupils. Classes are conducted in ambulance work and home nursing, carpentry, cookery, book-keeping, dressmaking, motor engineering, and wool-classing. An effort is being made to have a science room and laboratory added to the school. The Borough Council contributes £10.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound; producing £1,058; special, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound, producing £481; water, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. and 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound, producing £451; sanitation, 6d. per service, producing £94.

LABOUR.—14s. 8d. per day of eight hours. All public holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—In conjunction with the Temuka Borough, on the Timaru Harbour Board, the South Canterbury Hospital Board, and the South Canterbury Electric-power Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Market reserve, 3 acres 2 roods, and a number of sections making a total of 20 acres, the rental from which for the year 1922-23 was £214.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922-23 were £3,417, including £1,991 from rates. Payments were £3,130.

LOANS.—Excluding Government loans the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £2,880. The annual charge was £207, being £143 for interest and £64 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund was £460. There was a loan of £2,829 from the Treasury. The following are details of issues of debentures:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issu.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
Acetylene gas	1908	£ 2,000	1933	4½	Wellington	April and Oct.
Masonic Hall	1922	880	1934	6	Geraldine	April and Oct.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. Kennedy.

COUNCILLORS.—A. J. Bell, J. W. Davison, E. H. Logan, Dr. D. Paterson, G. R. Sherratt, A. South.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK AND OVERSEER.—B. Hayes.

TEMUKA.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1899. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 1,830. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £335,770. AREA, 790 ACRES.

Temuka was formed by the amalgamation of the Arowhenua and Temuka Town Districts. It is situate on the main line of railway, about 12 miles north of the seaport town of Timaru, and is in the centre of a large and prosperous agricultural and pastoral district. On account of the splendid trout-fishing to be obtained in the neighbourhood, Temuka is a favourite resort for tourists.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 18½ miles of roads and streets, and 14½ miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Temuka Domain, area 143 acres 2 roods 38 perches, for public gardens and recreation-ground; well laid out with shady paths through extensive plantations; cricket-ground, cycling-track, lawn-tennis courts, bowling-greens, and swimming-bath; several sports meetings are held every year; revenue £624, expenditure £604. The Domain is controlled by the Council.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Coal-gas and kerosene-lamps, the lighting of which is let annually by contract. The number of lamps is sixty, fifty-three of which are lit with gas at a cost of £4 12s. 6d. per lamp, and seven with kerosene at £3 7s. 6d. per lamp per annum.

GASWORKS.—The gasworks belong to a private company, the Temuka Gas Company (Limited); capital, £15,000. Charges—For lighting, 10s.; for heating and cooking, 7s. 6d.; for power, 7s. per 1,000 cubic feet.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Gravitation high-pressure. Supply obtained from Waihi River, about 4 miles distant. 18 miles of mains laid; average pressure, 35 lb. Cost, £12,500 Revenue, £608; expenditure, £716.

DRAINAGE.—A system of underground sewers has been constructed in a part of the borough, with about 3 miles of mains and necessary house connections, kept constantly flushed with water brought by open race from neighbouring river, the outfall being into the Temuka River. Cost, including house drains, £4,950. Revenue, £212; expenditure, £331.

REFUSE.—The borough undertakes the removal of nightsoil and refuse.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—The borough has one fire-station, and two hose-reel stations, and the appliances consist of a manual fire-engine, three hose-reels, ladders, hydrants, &c. The control of these is undertaken by a volunteer fire brigade. Borough subsidy, £25 per annum.

LIBRARY.—One library, vested in trustees, assisted by the borough with an annual subsidy of £20. Number of books, 3,500; newspapers and periodicals, 25. Reading-room free; borrowing fee, 10s. per annum.

TOWN MUSIC.—Municipal Brass Band.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing three times per week.

BATHS.—Fresh water; size, 75 ft. by 36 ft. Dressing-rooms are provided. Controlled by swimming club.

RATES (1922-23).—On the capital value. General rate, 1 $\frac{7}{10}$ d. in the pound; water rate, $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound; separate drainage rate, $\frac{3}{16}$ d. in the pound in drainage areas. Sanitation fee, 17s. 6d. per service per annum.

LABOUR.—Wages, 14s. 2d. per day of eight hours. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—South Canterbury Hospital Board, one member for combined district of Temuka and Geraldine Boroughs.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—An area of 6 acres on the North Belt.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £4,234, including £3,031 from rates. The total payments were £4,313.

LOANS.—There was a loan of £12,415 from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £631; the net indebtedness was £10,385. There was also a loan of £5,563 from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—T. Gunnion. (Honorarium, £50.)

COUNCILLORS.—E. Booth, J. Burns, G. B. Cartwright, W. F. Evans, A. H. Fenwick, G. Hancox, P. H. Lynch, D. McInnes, J. B. Sinclair.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—E. B. Cooper.

FOREMAN.—G. Judson.

PLEASANT POINT.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1908.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 570. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £94,145. AREA, 1,020 ACRES.

Pleasant Point is 13 miles north-west by rail from Timaru, and is surrounded by agricultural and sheep-farming country. The town possesses a library, a cemetery under the control of a Cemetery Board, and a privately owned slaughterhouse.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles of roads and streets and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of formed footways.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Two electric lamps, at a cost of £21 per annum.

RATE (1922-23).—General, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound on the capital value.

LABOUR.—Permanent surfaceman, 14s. 4d. per day; casual labour, 12s. 6d. per day of eight hours. Usual holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922-23 were £757, including £483 from rates; the payments were £682, including £382 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—One of £490 from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £28. The amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £426.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—G. Saunders.

COMMISSIONERS.—W. J. Barker, G. Crozier, H. Friel, E. Halstead, M. Maze, J. Murphy.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—C. Smith.

TIMARU.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1868. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1st APRIL, 1923), 14,975. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £1,502,312.
AREA, 2,500 ACRES.

Timaru, the chief town of South Canterbury, is situated at the southern extremity of the Ninety-mile Beach, and is a commercial and residential centre of growing importance. It is on the main line of railway, distant 100 miles from Christchurch and 131 miles from Dunedin. It possesses a very fine artificial harbour, which is a regular port of call for the largest steamers, and is the shipping and distributing centre for the agricultural and pastoral districts of Geraldine, Levels, Waimate, and Mackenzie. The chief industries comprise freezing-works, flour-mills, dairy factories, woollen-factory, boot-factory, brickworks, and sawmills. The town is built on rolling downs overlooking the sea. The streets are excellent, and the public and commercial buildings, churches, and private houses are generally well and handsomely built. The borough possesses an excellent water service and drainage-system. There are four primary State schools, Boys' High School, Girls' High School, Technical School, Catholic Boys' and Girls' School, and Convent and private schools. Hotels and up-to-date boardinghouses provide ample accommodation for the travelling public; all the leading banks and commercial houses have local branches. A municipal omnibus passenger service gives excellent transport facilities. The public gardens are beautifully laid out with trees, shrubs, walks, and ornamental ponds, public tennis-courts, bowling-green, cricket and football grounds, and children's playground. In Caroline Bay the borough has one of the finest seaside resorts in New Zealand. The rainfall is light, and the climate invigorating, with a large percentage of sunshine. Well-made roads connect Timaru with the surrounding districts. There is a branch railway-line to Fairlie, from which a good motor service runs to the Mackenzie country and Mount Cook; a direct motor service to Mount Cook also runs from Timaru. There are excellent band-rotundas at Caroline Bay, Alexandra Square, and the Gardens, in which free municipal concerts are given during the summer months.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 44 miles of roads and streets and 75 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Park and gardens, 45 acres; Anzac Reserve, 10 acres; Ashbury Park, 20 acres; Caroline Bay, 30 acres.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electricity. Number of lamps—Two hundred and ninety-four 50 c.p., thirty-two 600 c.p., one hundred and thirty-three 80 c.p.; average cost per lamp, £6 per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Electricity and gas; electricity supplied by Borough Council and gas by a limited liability company. Capital cost of electrical installation, £65,923. Revenue (1922-23), £19,509; expenditure (including interest and sinking fund), £18,086. Number of consumers, 1,519. At present electricity is generated by producer-gas and steam plants. Arrangements have been made with the Government for a supply of hydro-electric power from Lake Coleridge. The borough has made all arrangements to take the power when available, and is now changing the system from direct current to alternating current. A rotary converter has been installed at the power-house, and portion of town is already supplied with alternating current.

WATERWORKS.—Supply obtained from Pareora River, from which it runs in open race to the reservoirs (capacity, 22,000,000 gallons). Daily consumption, 1,300,000 gallons. Best pressure (mean), 90 lb per square inch. Receipts, £13,073; payments (including interest and sinking fund), £8,312.

REFUSE.—Removed weekly by Council. Average daily quantity, 12 cubic yards. Cost of removal paid out of General Fund. Annual cost by day labour (1922-23), £873 17s.-2d.

DRAINAGE.—Complete independent underground drainage-system. All buildings connected except about fifty houses in new district recently included in borough. Capital cost, £118,758. Annual payment (interest and sinking fund), £5,331. Receipts (special rate), £5,331. Surface drainage; open side shannels leading into independent street and gully drains, which discharge into sea.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Under control of Timaru Fire Board. Appliances—Two petrol motor fire-engines, extension fire-escape, ladder apparatus, &c. Number of fires year ended 30th June, 1922, twenty three. Extent of damage, £3,538. Levy on borough, £931.

MUNICIPAL LIBRARY.—Containing 12,000 books, owned by borough. Lending department free to every person on district electors roll. Number of borrowers, 3,500. Juvenile department also free. Annual cost £1,434, paid out of General Fund. Total receipts (fines and sales), £158.

TOWN MUSIC.—Local bands subsidized by Council for given number of concerts at rotundas during summer months.

PUBLIC HALLS.—Unitarian Hall, Y.M.C.A. Hall, Lyceum, Caroline Bay Hall, Wesleyan Church Hall, Chalmers Church Hall.

PICTURE-THETRES.—Three, two of which are showing daily and one occasionally:

BATHS.—Fresh-water, situated Craigie Avenue. Dimensions, 150 ft. by 60 ft. Revenue, nil; payments, £100 per annum. Free to school-children. Hot sea-water baths, Caroline Bay. Sea-bathing open beach, Caroline Bay.

TENNIS-COURTS and car-stand at Caroline Bay. Revenue, £287; expenditure, £113.

OMNIBUS SERVICE.—Serves leading thoroughfares. Yearly mileage, 94,653 miles. Passengers transported, 514,076 last year. Revenue (including special rate), £8,326; expenditure (including interest and sinking fund and depreciation), £7,809.

ABATTOIRS.—Receipts, £1,988; payments, £1,673.

LADIES REST.—Capital cost, £2,982. Receipts, £95; payments, £232.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Fifty-seven sections, averaging $\frac{1}{2}$ acre in area. Rents, £630 per annum; expenditure, nil.

RATES (1922-23).—On unimproved value. General, 3d. in the pound; water-dwellings 2d., other properties, 1d. in the pound; special, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound (to pay interest and sinking funds); Harbour Board rate, 0.288d. in the pound; Hospital Board rate, 0.456d. in the pound; Library rate, 0.131d. in the pound.

LABOUR.—14s. 2d. per diem, forty-four-hour week. Drivers, £4 0s. 6d. and £3 18s. for week of forty-eight hours. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Borough represented by three elective members on Timaru Harbour Board, three elective members on South Canterbury Hospital Board, three elective members on South Canterbury Electric-power Board, four elective members on Timaru High School Board, and by three members appointed by Timaru Borough Council to Timaru Fire Board.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922-23 were £157,242, including £38,346 from rates and £56,242 from loans. The payments were £119,945, including £30,169 spent on electrical works.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £245,890. The annual charge was £16,690, being £12,125 for interest and £4,565 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund was £30,111. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £122,970 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £6,039; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £99,053. There was also a loan of £21,175 from the Treasury. The following are details of issues of debentures:—

Name of Loan.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Sinking Fund accrued at 31st March, 1923.	Annual Charge.	
				Interest.*	Sinking Fund.
	£		£ s. d.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.
Drainage and sewerage ..	7,300	1933	2,387 18 0	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Municipal buildings ..	4,000	1947	620 14 9	4	1
Street-improvement (No. 1) ..	6,000	1944	1,404 15 1	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Waterworks ..	62,000	1940	5,394 7 2	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Drainage and sewerage ..	3,600	1949	409 6 5	5	1
Waterworks ..	1,800	1949	204 11 10	5	1
Recreation reserve ..	2,500	1928	275 9 5	5	1
Quarry ..	5,000	1928	551 3 1	5	1
Motor-bus ..	7,000	1928	1,929 7 11	5	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Drainage and sewerage ..	10,000	1928	929 18 3	5	1
Street-improvement (No. 4) ..	600	1929	59 4 4	5	1
Street-improvement (No. 5) ..	1,000	1929	97 2 6	5	1
Street-improvement (No. 6) ..	9,000	1940	955 2 6	5	1
Drainage and sewerage (No. 6) ..	1,000	1935	96 0 10	5	1
Electric power and light ..	50,000	1935	9,986 9 3	5	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Caroline Bay ..	2,500	1929	1,404 13 3	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	2
Electric power and light (No. 2) ..	5,000	1931	191 7 6	6	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Electric power and light (No. 3) ..	18,110	1935	523 3 5	6	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Omnibus ..	3,000	1931	459 7 8	6	10
Waterworks (No. 4) ..	10,000	1931	123 9 2	6	1
Work-redevelopment (No. 2) ..	1,000	1932	50 2 0	6	5
Antecedent liability ..	35,480	1938	1,057 5 0	6	2 $\frac{1}{2}$

* Interest payable half-yearly (March and September) at Timaru.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—G. J. Wallace.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Anstey, J. F. Arnold, E. R. Guinness, F. B. Hawkey, J. A. Hay, W. G. Lewin, D. McNab, T. W. Manchester, J. P. Murphy, T. W. Satterthwaite, A. M. H. Sairteliff, P. C. Vinnell.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—D. Virtue.

BOROUGH ENGINEER.—J. H. Howitt.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—G. T. Wilson.

CURATOR.—D. N. Harper.

ABATTOIR-MANAGER.—A. M. Paterson.

LIBRARIAN.—Miss Culverwell.

TIMARU HARBOUR BOARD.

The Port of Timaru, which is the natural outlet of the large and fertile district of South Canterbury, is situated at a slight projection of the coast-line at the south-westerly extremity of the Ninety-mile Beach. The affairs of the port are administered by a Board constituted under Act of Parliament in 1876, and now consisting of thirteen members. The inner harbour is enclosed on the south-east side by a concrete breakwater, which was commenced in October, 1878, and finished in December, 1887. The breakwater is 30 ft. wide at the top, and runs out from the beach in a north-east-by-north direction for 1,250 ft., trending then by a 6-chain curve to the north for a further 1,028 ft., making a total length of 2,278 ft., exclusive of 150 ft. approach. On the north-west side the inner harbour is enclosed by a rubble mole 2,400 ft. long, the end being piled. The space enclosed is 50 acres. The inner harbour is further protected by rubble breakwater, commencing at the curve of the concrete breakwater. The eastern-extension mole has a total length on the low-water plane of 3,474 lineal feet. It is 15 ft. above high water for 800 ft. from the shore, and thence 10 ft. to the outer end.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—The berthage-space at the wharves is as follows:—

				Length. Feet.	Depth at L.W.O.S.T.
					Feet.
No. 1 wharf	..	..	..	1,000	30
"	..	..	..	110	18-24
No. 2 wharf (south berth)	..	..	..	520	30
" (north berth)	..	..	..	550	18-24
No. 3 wharf (south berth)	..	..	..	570	30
" (north berth)	..	..	..	550	30
Total length	..	..	..	3,300	

All the large steamers employed in the New Zealand trade call regularly at Timaru.

HANDLING OF GOODS.—Railway is laid for the full length of the wharves. By arrangement with the Board the Railway Department has control of the loading and discharging of cargo on the wharves, one 7-ton steam travelling-crane being supplied by the Department if required.

STORAGE ACCOMMODATION.—The Board has no storage accommodation, but goods can be stored in the railway goods-shed or the local grain-stores if required.

CHARGES.—Wharfage, on general goods, 2s. per ton. Transhipments charged half rates.

PILOTAGE.—Compulsory. Sailing-vessels, 3½d. per ton register inwards, 3½d. per ton register outwards; steam-vessels, 2½d. per ton register inwards, 2½d. per ton register outwards. For every foreign-going vessel calling more than once on same voyage, free.

PORT CHARGES.—On all vessels, 3d. per ton register. Maximum charge, 1s. 3d. per ton register on such vessel in any one half-year.

BERTHAGE.—½d. per ton register per day.

HARBOUR-IMPROVEMENT RATE.—6d. per ton on all cargo or goods landed or shipped (exclusive of ballast and coal for vessels' bunkers).

WATER SUPPLIED TO SHIPPING.—1s. 6d. per tun.

SLIPWAY CHARGES.—Slipway at No. 1 Wharf, up to 10 tons register, first two days, £1, subsequent days 1s.; minimum charge, £1. Slipway at No. 2 Wharf, scale from 50 tons gross register (£5 for three days, thereafter £1 per day) to 200 tons gross register (£10 for three days, thereafter £1 15s. per day).

IMPROVEMENTS.—Timaru is a "built" harbour, and its experience has probably been unique throughout the world, for especial difficulties had to be conquered in the construction of the port. Not only was the coast bare, unprotected, and forbidding, but on the shore itself there existed, for all intended protective works, the peculiar menace of an inexhaustible amount of travelling shingle. To engineers this presented a problem of unusual importance and difficulty. To-day, however, Timaru has a harbour of considerable convenience and accessibility, which is every year increasing in value and efficiency to the district it serves, the rateable value of which in 1922 was £18,737,272. The breakwater and moles which have been built are referred to above.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Timaru during the year 1923 totalled 149,642 tons, made up as follows: Inwards coastal 33,270 tons, inwards overseas 28,549 tons, outwards coastal 64,877 tons, outwards overseas 22,874 tons, transshipments 72 tons. Shipping entered during the year comprised 387 vessels, aggregating 466,484 tons, of which 95 vessels (293,928 tons) were overseas and 292 vessels (172,556 tons) were coastal.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922 amounted to £58,162, including £10,865 from rates and £15,803 from wharfage charges. Payments were £51,303, including £16,645 on interest on loans.

LOANS.—The amount outstanding at the 31st December, 1922, was £332,900. The total annual charge was £19,974, being £16,645 for interest and £3,329 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £32,032. There was also a loan from the State Advances Office, the original amount of which was £9,000; the annual charge for interest and repayment of principal was £505; the net indebtedness at the 31st December, 1922, was £8,950. Details of loans other than from the Government are as follows:—

Year authorized.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Accrued Sinking Fund.	Annual Charge.	
				Interest.	Sinking Fund.
	£		£ s. d.	£	£
1914	100,000	1930	11,773 7 10	5,000	1,000
1916	100,000	1936	8,697 0 8	5,000	1,000
1916	132,900	1936	11,561 14 11	6,645	1,329

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—D. C. Turnbull.

MEMBERS.—J. Bitchener, M.P., T. B. Garrick, A. R. Guild, W. Hayman, E. R. Isaac, H. B. S. Johnstone, T. Kennedy, F. V. Lysaght, T. P. Murphy, C. N. Orbell, W. T. Ritchie, J. S. Rutherford.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.—C. G. Wightman.

ENGINEER.—F. W. Clarke, A.M.I.C.E.

HARBOURMASTER.—Captain D. McDougall.

WAIMATE.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1879. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 2,150. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £119,390.
AREA, 730 ACRES.

Waimate, situated at the foot of Hunter's Hills, is the centre of one of the richest agricultural districts in the Dominion. The borough is situated off the main line, but all express trains stop at Studholme, with which Waimate is connected by a branch line 4 miles in length. The borough is fast becoming popular as a residential district. The climate, which is among the most equable in the Dominion,

combined with an absolutely pure water-supply, brought in under high pressure from a stream in the hills some 5 miles away, and an underground drainage-system, makes Waimate an exceptionally healthy locality. The borough is lighted by gas, which is available for lighting, heating, and cooking at very reasonable rates. Many holiday makers visit Waimate during the summer, when plenty of amusements may be indulged in: bowling, tennis, cricket, golf, hockey, and football clubs each provide recreation in their respective seasons, while the borough swimming-baths are much frequented during the warm weather. There is excellent fishing in the Waihao and Waitaki Rivers, which abound with trout, perch, and tench, while the Waitaki is known throughout the Dominion for its excellent quinnat-salmon fishing, salmon of 24 lb. weight being caught here. In the winter hare and rabbit shooting on the hills is a favourite sport, while sportsmen travel many miles to Waimate for the wallaby-shooting. For motorists the Waimate district is ideal, being intersected with splendid roads, and as a consequence motoring is a favourite recreation. There is a very fine motor run which takes two hours and covers about 40 miles of country, making a complete circle of the town, and varying from sea-level to 500 ft. above sea-level. The surrounding scenery, particularly at Keleceys and the Hook Bush, is well worth a visit. Waimate is well off for recreation-grounds: Seddon Square and the Triangle add greatly to the bright and tidy appearance of the place; at Victoria Park are held the majority of the sports and cricket and football matches: whilst at Knottingly Park, situated outside the borough boundary, the Domain Board maintains beautiful gardens and an 80-acre plantation.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—About 14 miles of streets and 28 miles of footways have been constructed. There are about 10 miles of concrete water-channels and asphalt footpaths.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Victoria Park, 17½ acres, used as cricket, football, cycling grounds, &c.; clay bicycling-track which cost £200. Knottingly Park, 83 acres, about a mile from the centre of the town—a favourite picnicking-ground, often used by Timaru and Oamaru excursionists. Norton Francis Park, 289 acres—water-conservation area.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Gas, under contract with the Waimate Gas and Coal Company (Limited), at 8s. 4d. per 1,000 cubic feet. Lamps are lit 240 nights per year. Average cost per lamp, £3 2s. 2d. per annum.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Good high-pressure water-supply. Reservoir is about 230 ft. above the level of the town, and has a capacity of 500,000 gallons. Works cost to date £12,893: waterworks loan of £10,000; balance of cost has been paid out of profits. Water-conservation area, 289 acres, cost £1,519 (loan £800, Government grant £670, balance out of profits.) A number of properties outside the borough are supplied with water, from which the borough receives a yearly income of £500. The daily consumption equals 30 gallons per head of the population for the winter minimum, with 60 gallons per head as the summer maximum.

DRAINAGE.—The greater portion of the borough is served with an underground drainage-system, with septic tank and filters. The work cost £18,000. The drainage rates are not collected, but a portion of the water charges for closets is set aside to meet the drainage-loan charges. In that portion of the borough not served by the drainage, nightsoil is removed by contract. A uniform annual fee of 12s. per pan for a fortnightly service is charged.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One fire-station. Volunteer fire brigade, financed by the Borough Council. Maximum water-pressure, 100 lb. to the square inch, with a working pressure of 80 lb. The expenditure for the year ended 31st March, 1923, was £88.

BATHS.—Public swimming-baths, 75 ft. long by 30 ft. wide. Cost, £518; receipts, £34; caretaker's wages and sundries, £63.

LIBRARY.—Waimate Public Library. Subscription, 12s. 6d. per annum. Free reading-room. Borough subsidy, £20 per annum.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Under control of committee of management. Borough subsidy, £5.

TOWN MUSIC.—Silver Band and Pipe Band.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Two licensed halls—Olympia and Arcadia.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Two, showing daily.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 5½d. in the pound; special, 1½d. in the pound; hospital, ¾d. in the pound; water, 1 per cent. to 2 per

cent. on the annual value. Drainage and water charge of 20s. and 30s. per annum. Sanitation fee, 12s. per service per annum. There is also a harbour rate of $\frac{1}{16}$ d. in the pound.

LABOUR.—One foreman, who supplies two horses and a dray, at £10 4s. per week; and three to four labourers, under the Arbitration Court award, at 8s. 10½d. per hour.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Elective—Timaru High School Board, Timaru Harbour Board, South Canterbury Hospital Board, Waimate Hospital Committee: nominative—Waimate High School Board and Technical Board of Managers, South Canterbury Progress League.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—About 100 acres of endowments in various parts of the borough, bringing in about £200 rent per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts (1922-23) amounted to £6,997, including £4,160 from rates. The total payments were £7,678, including £1,556 on streets and footways, and £1,663 on drainage and sewerage.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £8,400. The total annual charge was £504, being £378 for interest and £126 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund is £365. The Government loans referred to amounted to £24,500 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,345; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £22,924.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—W. E. Evans.

COUNCILLORS.—R. R. Clear, D. A. Fulton, S. D'a Grut, C. H. L. Gunn, J. A. Lash, A. McLauchlan, F. Nash, W. G. Paul, T. Twomey.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, AND RETURNING OFFICER.—W. A. Lee.

OAMARU.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1866. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1st APRIL, 1923), 6,160. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £1,321,868; ANNUAL, £77,186. AREA, 1,150 ACRES.

Oamaru is a commercial town, and has one of the most equable climates in the Dominion. A first-class water-supply is taken from the Waitaki River, and brought by a race 30 miles long into a reservoir 372 ft. above the level of the town. The borough also owns the electrical works, gasworks, fresh-water swimming-bath, opera-house, and an abattoir. Of recreation reserves the chief are the Severn Street Gardens, King George's Park, and Takaro Park. King George's Park (the Coronation memorial) is a magnificent sports-ground overlooking the town and harbour; Takaro Park is a splendid reserve right in the centre of the town, and the gardens are amongst the most attractive in the Dominion. The Waitaki High Schools constitute one of the residential attractions to Oamaru; the Girls' School is situated within the borough and the Boys' School is distant 2 miles from the post-office. There are about 21 miles of formed streets in the borough.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Public gardens, area 27 acres; Takaro Park, area 4 acres 2 roods; King George's Park, about 9 acres; also about 250 acres of land surrounding the town.

CEMETERY.—The cemetery is under the control of a local Trust Board.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electricity.

GASWORKS.—Municipal. Capital cost, £15,000. Revenue, £9,762; expenditure, £8,700. 12 miles of mains; 850 services. Charge, 7s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.—An electric plant has been installed, and after six months running the whole of the current generated was being sold. Additional plant has been secured to supplement the power obtained from the town water-mains.

WATER-SUPPLY.—One reservoir, 10 acres; capacity, 3,000,000 gallons; 26 miles of mains. Maximum pressure, 108 lb. Revenue, £9,272; expenditure, £4,257, excluding interest on loans. Capital cost, £134,000.

DRAINAGE.—Underground. 3 miles of mains. Outfalls (five) to the sea. Plans and specifications for a complete drainage-system, costing £65,000, have been adopted, and the work, which will be undertaken in sections, is being commenced.

REFUSE.—Removal of nightsoil. The charge for removal is 13s. 6d. per year. This charge includes a removal of house-refuse. The nightsoil is removed by contract, and the rubbish by the Corporation.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Excellent volunteer fire brigade and splendid water-pressure. The brigade is under the control of the Oamaru Fire Board.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE.—Corporation has a municipal abattoir. Revenue, £705; expenditure, £696.

LIBRARY.—The library was established in 1865. Incorporated under the Public Libraries Act, 1875. Subscription, £1 per annum. Entertainments during winter months in aid of Book Fund. Controlled by the Oamaru Athenæum Board, elected by the subscribers. Council does not subsidize library, which is a semi-public institution controlled by trustees.

TECHNICAL SCHOOL.—Conducted by Oamaru Technical Classes Association. Annual contribution by borough, £20.

TOWN MUSIC.—Oamaru Garrison, Oamaru Municipal, Highland Pipe, and Salvation Army Bands are subsidized by the Council.

RECREATION-HALL.—Municipal Opera-house, erected in 1907 at a cost of £10,500. This theatre, seating 1,100 persons, is replete with every modern convenience, and is lit throughout by electricity generated by the town water-supply. The town is now visited by the largest and most important theatrical companies, and cinematograph entertainments are given daily.

BATHS.—Municipal fresh-water baths, and sea-bathing in harbour.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the annual value. General, 1s. 3d. in the pound; special, 2s. in the pound, for providing interest on loans; and water rate, from $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to 7 per cent. on the annual value. Sanitation fee, 13s. 6d. per annum.

LABOUR.—Average wage—permanent and casual employees, 15s. 2d. per day. Eight hours per day. All holidays under award.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—High School Board, Hospital Board, Oamaru Fire Board, Harbour Board, and Oamaru Technical Classes Association.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts (1922-23) amounted to £52,796, including £16,775 from rates. The total payments amounted to £49,840.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £224,200. The total annual charge was £14,216, being £11,974 for interest and £2,242 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £8,510. There was a loan of £9,904 from the Treasury. Details of loans (included above) are as follows:—

Name of Loan.	Amount.	Accrued Sinking Fund at 31st March, 1923.	Annual Charge.	
			Interest.	Sinking Fund.
	£	£ s. d.	£	£
Consolidated	178,800	5,604 14 9	9,124	1,738
Electricity and waterworks extension	28,400	2,682 4 9	1,420	284
Antecedent liability	22,000	222 13 8	1,430	220

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—James McDiarmid.

COUNCILLORS.—J. T. Calder, W. Clarke, F. Crawshaw, H. G. Deal, L. J. K. Farnilton, J. M. Forrester, (Deputy Mayor), E. A. Fox, W. H. Frith, A. E. Lawrence, A. J. McKenzie, R. Mahan, D. Sinclair.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—C. W. Kent.

GASWORKS-MANAGER.—J. H. Grenfell.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—I. Dalmer.

INSPECTOR.—A. C. A. Whyse.

OAMARU HARBOUR BOARD.

The Oamaru Harbour is administered by a Board of twelve members. The harbour, the area of which is nearly 60 acres, is situated north of Cape Wanbrow, and is formed by a concrete breakwater, 1,800 ft. in length, carried out in a northerly direction from the bluff, and by a mole of rubble, 1,700 ft. long, running in an easterly direction. A flashing white light, which is visible for a distance of 15 miles in clear weather, and shows a flash every 14 seconds, is exhibited from the lighthouse situated on Cape Wanbrow. The entrance to the harbour is defined by a green light 26 ft. above sea-level at the northern end of the breakwater, by a red light 14 ft. above sea-level at the eastern end of the northern mole, and by two beacon leading lights situated on the south side of the harbour at heights above sea-level of 120 ft. and 104 ft. respectively.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—Berthage accommodation (670 ft. at Holmes Wharf and 700 ft. at Sumpter Wharf) has been provided for vessels drawing up to 20 ft.; and for vessels drawing up to 12 ft., 700 ft. of berthage has been provided at the Normanby Wharf.

HANDLING GOODS.—The discharging and loading of cargo is direct to and from railway-trucks, rails being laid over the full length of the wharves. The whole of the handling and working of the cargo is under the control of the Railway Department.

STORAGE ACCOMMODATION.—All goods landed, except coal, are railed to the railway goods-sheds for classification and sorting. There are several other stores (built of Oamaru stone), used principally for the storage of wheat, oats, and other agricultural produce, connected by private sidings with the Government railway. John Mill and Co.'s store, which is built of corrugated iron, has a storage capacity of 173,000 cubic feet, and is provided with all necessary appliances for the dumping and handling of wool.

WHARFAGE CHARGES.—Various. General, 2s. per ton; Oamaru stone, $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per foot.

PORT CHARGES.—No port charges are made, but in lieu of same the Board charges a tonnage rate to the vessels on cargo inwards and outwards as follows: Wool and sheepskins, 6d. per bale; frozen sheep and lamb, 1d. per carcase; other frozen goods, 3s. per ton; cattle, 1s. 8d. per ton; all other goods, 8d. per ton.

PILOTAGE is not compulsory, but when required is free of charge.

BERTHAGE CHARGE is $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per ton net register per day for the first seven days, and $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per ton per day thereafter.

Water is supplied to shipping at 1s. per tun.

ENDOWMENTS.—Town endowments comprising sections in Tyne and Harbour Streets and frontages to old dock-site provide a revenue of £821 per annum, and the Otematata Run of 74,000 acres, in the Waitaki County, brings in £2,226 per annum.

LABOUR.—The wages, holidays, and conditions of employment are subject to several awards of the Arbitration Court.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Oamaru during 1923 totalled 46,165 tons, made up as follows: Inwards coastal 8,332 tons, inwards overseas 6,110 tons; outwards coastal 28,244 tons, and outwards overseas 3,479 tons. Shipping entered during the year was 190 vessels, aggregating 153,381 tons, of which 18 vessels (43,266 tons) were overseas and 172 vessels (110,115) tons were coastal.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts during 1922 were £24,262, including £11,335 from rates. The total payments for the year were £16,948.

LOANS.—The amount outstanding on the 31st December, 1922, was £215,000, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent. The total annual charge was £10,750, being £8,600 for interest and £2,150 for sinking fund. The amount of sinking fund accrued was £31,325.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—R. Milligan.

MEMBERS.—J. M. Brown, A. N. Hayes, E. Lane, A. E. Lawrence, G. Livingstone, J. McCulloch, A. McInnes, A. Mackay, C. J. Marshall, T. A. Munro, H. Ruddenklau.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY, TREASURER, AND ENGINEER.—C. A. La Roche.

HARBOURMASTER.—Captain H. S. Cox.

HAMPDEN.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1879. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 330. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £27,030.
AREA, 610 ACRES.

The Borough of Hampden, situated about 58 miles north of Dunedin by rail, is the centre of a dairying district. It has a fine sea-beach, and as a bathing and health resort is largely visited during the summer months. The well-known Moeraki boulders are in the vicinity, while the commonage is an ideal spot for picnic parties.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Twelve kerosene-lamps; cost, about £1 per annum.

LIBRARY.—Free reading-room attached to Hampden Athenæum; not assisted by Council.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown once a week in the Athenæum Hall.

LABOUR.—Casual; wages, 12s. per day of eight hours. Usual holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Commonage reserve of 150 acres, with twelve smaller municipal reserves of an aggregate area of about 50 acres.

RATE (1922-23).—General rate of 1d. in the pound on the capital value.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—Receipts from all sources for the year 1922-23 amounted to £241, including £108 from rates; and payments to £282.

LOANS.—Nil.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—W. Nicolson.

COUNCILLORS.—B. Coleman, J. R. Douglas, D. C. Dunbar, G. McCormack, R. Wilson.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—A. A. McWilliams.

PALMERSTON.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1872. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 820. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £86,782.
AREA, 916 ACRES.

The Borough of Palmerston (the county town of Waihemo) is situated about 41 miles from Dunedin and 35 miles from Oamaru, in the centre of a fine agricultural district. It is noted for its good climate, being specially recommended by the medical profession for those suffering from lung trouble. The Otago Hospital Board has erected an up-to-date sanatorium about 2 miles from Palmerston, which is equipped with all modern requirements for treatment of consumptives, who come from all parts of the South Island. Throughout the district there are excellent roads for motor and cycle traffic. Good trout-fishing is to be had in the Shag River; there are also a bowling-green and tennis-courts in Palmerston. The gravitation water-supply from the Blue Mountains to Palmerston gives an excellent and abundant supply of water.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—15½ miles of streets and 2 miles of footways have been constructed.

RECREATION RESERVES.—4½ acres; used for football, cricket, and other games.

CEMETERY.—Revenue, £65; expenditure, £44. Municipally-owned.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Kerosene; twenty-eight lamps; average cost, 10s. per lamp per annum.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Two reservoirs, with holding-capacity of 120,000 gallons; 6½ miles mains. Average pressure, 95 lb. per square inch. Average daily consumption, 20,000 gallons. Capital cost, £7,347. Revenue, £56; expenditure, £54.

DRAINAGE.—Natural watercourses.

REFUSE.—Removal of nightsoil, 8s. 6d. per pan per annum. Monthly service.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer fire brigade. Hose and reel.

LIBRARY.—Owned by the corporation and managed by committee. Endowment revenue, £64. 2,500 books. Terms—Reading-room free; borrowing, 10s. per annum for three books, 5s. for one book.

TOWN HALL.—Erected in 1911 at a cost of £2,120; seating-accommodation for 475 persons.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—The Town Hall is leased for pictures two days per week.

RATES (1922-23).—General, 1½d. in the pound, hospital, ½d. in the pound—both on the capital value.

LABOUR.—Wages, 13s. 4d. per day of eight hours.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Palmerston and One-whenua Domain Boards.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Endowment, 1,425 acres; forty-six ¼-acre sections and 136 acres 2 roods 23 perches of suburban lands. Total rents, £467.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £1,944, including £763 from rates. The total payments were £1,737.

LOANS.—Excluding inscribed loan of £7,346, being amount borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £1,500, bearing interest at 4½ per cent. This was raised by issuing in 1912 fifteen debentures with currency till 1949, the interest being payable half-yearly (April and October) at Palmerston. The total annual charge was £83, being £68 for interest and £15 for sinking fund. The sinking fund accrued was £193.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Dr. P. F. Howden.

COUNCILLORS.—Messrs. Barclay, Black, Cameron, Hopkins, McGregor, Morrison, Power, Stewart, Wilson.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, ETC.—W. B. Galloway, Reg.Ac.

FOREMAN OF WORKS.—W. Dreaver.

WAIKOUAITI.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1866. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 590. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £98,591.

AREA, 1,996 ACRES.

Waikouaiti (formerly known as Hawksbury) was first constituted a borough in 1866, extended in 1880, and again in 1885, but reduced in 1912. The name of the borough was changed on the 1st January, 1909. It has a recreation-ground under the charge of the Domain Board; also a salt-water lake of 100 acres, part of which is being slowly reclaimed. A splendid high-pressure water-supply was installed in 1914, the water being obtained by gravitation from a tributary of the Waikouaiti River. There is a good beach, which is a great attraction to visitors during the summer months.

TOWN BELT.—Contains 260 acres; let for agricultural and pastoral purposes, under the administration of the Domain Board.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Contains 40 acres; used as a racecourse, football and cricket ground, and hockey-ground. Bowling-green and lawn-tennis courts have also been formed.

CEMETERIES.—Two—Church of England, and public cemetery vested in the Waikouaiti Public Cemetery Board.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Twenty-four kerosene-lamps. Cost, £1 4s. per lamp per annum.

WATER-SUPPLY.—The installation of a gravitation supply has been completed at a cost of £9,440. The amount of static head available is just on 1,000 ft., or 434 lb. per square inch—the highest head of any system in New Zealand. The main lines of piping are 4 in. in diameter, and on account of the excessive pressure are constructed of malleable steel. At the borough boundary the pressure has been reduced by a reducing-apparatus to 109 lb. per square inch. The water is exceptionally pure and soft, making ideal conditions in respect to a domestic supply.

REFUSE.—Rubbish-depot provided by the Council on unused portion of domain.

MARKETS.—Cattle-market, $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres, owned by Waikouaiti Agricultural and Pastoral Association.

LIBRARY.—Mechanics' Institute and library; has an endowment and receives subsidy from Government. 3,000 books; free reading-room. Subscriptions—men, 10s. yearly; women, 8s. Owned by Waikouaiti Athenæum and Public Library Trustees. No grant is made by the Council to the library funds.

RATES (1922-23).—General rate on capital value, for street-maintenance and general purposes, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in the pound; also special rate, 1d. in the pound.

LABOUR.—12s. per day of eight hours; statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Represented on Domain Board by Mayor.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Mount Watkins municipal endowment, 2,119 acres; reservoir reserve, 11 acres; East Hawksbury municipal endowment, 27 acres; water-supply reserve, 530 acres.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922-23 were £1,569, including £1,016 from rates; while the payments were £1,478.

LOANS.—Waterworks loan of £8,400, at 5 per cent, per annum, raised in 1913 by the issue of debentures; redeemable, 1938. Annual charge, £462, being £420 for interest and £42 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £494 at the 31st March, 1923.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Robert Templeton.

COUNCILLORS.—J. T. Alcock, A. Bell, E. Davis, B. Hallett, W. R. McDougall, G. G. Smith, S. R. Smith, P. White.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—B. W. Fell.

PORT CHALMERS.

(Borough, suburban to Dunedin.)

CONSTITUTED, 1866. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 2,610. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £294,206; ANNUAL, £19,310. AREA, 493 ACRES.

Port Chalmers is situated on Otago Harbour, 8 miles by rail from Dunedin. The chief features of the borough are the engineering-works for the repairing, &c., of shipping. The headquarters of the Union Steamship Company's repairing department are here, which, together with the various local engineering establishments, at times employ over five hundred men and boys. There are also two first-class docks controlled by the Otago Harbour Board. There is a first-rate water-supply, and an electric travelling-crane capable of carrying 15 tons.

TOWN BELT.—86 acres 2 roods. Portion let for grazing purposes at an annual rental of £96.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—11 miles of formed and 3 miles of unformed streets, and 14 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Used by the schools, football, sports, cricket, and hockey clubs. Maintained principally by football clubs.

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—50 acres planted, and 300 acres suitable for planting.

CEMETERIES.—Two cemeteries, vested in and controlled by the Borough Council. Revenue (1922-23), £117; expenditure, £181.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lighted by seventy electric lamps, at a cost of £3 per lamp per annum. The power is supplied by the Dunedin City Corporation from Waipori. The railway-station, Union Steamship Company's premises, and wharves are also lighted by electricity from Waipori, and the docks from the Otago Harbour Board's plant.

ELECTRIC POWER.—Electric-power plants for machinery purposes are installed in the workshops of the Union Steamship Company, Stevenson and Cook, Morgan and Co. (engineers), and Love Bros. (builders).

GASWORKS.—Recently taken over by the Corporation from the Port Chalmers Gas Company. Lighting and heating, 9s. 2d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

WATER-SUPPLY.—One reservoir, about 1 acre in area. Miles of mains, about $7\frac{1}{2}$. Average daily consumption, 100,000 gallons. Capital cost, £31,000. Revenue (1922-23), £2,206; expenditure, £2,320.

DRAINAGE.—About 3 miles of mains, discharging on the foreshore. Most of the residences in the borough are connected with the mains. Capital cost, about £1,000. No revenue.

REFUSE.—Removed by the Corporation twice a week. A sanitation fee is imposed for the removal of the nightsoil by a patent system known as the sanitary-pan system. The Corporation has a sanitary farm; no revenue.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One fire-station, central, controlled by Port Chalmers Fire Board.

MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS.—Town Hall, Court and Council chambers, shipping office, and fire-brigade station.

LIBRARY.—Mechanics' Institute, containing over 3,600 books. Receives a small subsidy from the Corporation and subscriptions by members.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Municipal Hall (seating 450 persons), and one other.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing three days per week.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—In connection with the Port Chalmers District High School. No annual grant is made towards it.

RATES (1922-23).—General rate, 2s. in the pound, on annual value; hospital, 8d. in the pound, on the annual value; water rate, in terms of section 82 of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1908; sanitation rate, 6d. in the pound (maximum, £1).

LABOUR.—13s. 10d. per day. Forty-four hours per week. Usual holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Town reserve, Dunback and reserves at Purakanui. Revenue, £550.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £9,510, including £3,736 from rates. The total payments were £9,477.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £38,000. The total annual charge was £2,017, being £1,814 for interest and £203 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £4,519. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £1,135 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £64; the balance of principal owing on 31st March, 1923, was £1,016. There was also a loan of £4,000 borrowed from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. Watson. (Honorarium, £50.)

COUNCILLORS.—R. J. Allan, T. Anderson, A. D. Asher, W. H. Borrie, R. Cable, N. Dodds, W. G. Love, W. Lunn, J. McLachlan, F. C. Smith.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. Tait.

WORKS FOREMAN.—A. Coleman.

INSPECTOR.—W. Armour (Health Department).

WEST HARBOUR.

(Borough, suburban to Dunedin.)

CONSTITUTED, 1877. WARDS: FOUR—RAVENSBORNE, ROTHESAY, ST. LEONARDS AND SAWYER'S BAY.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 1,730. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £70,542. AREA, 1,952 ACRES.

The Borough of West Harbour is situated between Dunedin and Port Chalmers, on the western shore of Otago Harbour. The following railway-stations serve the borough: Ravensbourne, Burke's, St. Leonards, Sawyer's Bay. A small proportion of the population is employed in farming pursuits; majority are engaged in Dunedin. A large tannery at Sawyer's Bay employs about sixty hands. The borough offices are at Ravensbourne.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—20 miles of streets and 8 miles of footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Recreation-ground exists on land reclaimed from the harbour; leased by the Otago Harbour Board to the Borough Council for a term of twenty-one years.

STREET-LIGHTING.—In the Ravensbourne, Rothesay, and St. Leonards Wards the streets are well lighted with electric light. Many of the houses in those wards are lighted by electricity supplied by the Dunedin City Corporation.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Water-supply works for the Ravensbourne and Rothesay Wards cost £5,300. The residents of St. Leonards Ward have acquired the reservoir formerly used by Burke's brewery, and, except for a small fee in consideration of repairs and connections, supply most of the houses with water in that ward free of charge. They are permitted to carry their pipe-lines under the streets subject to the supervision of the Council.

REFUSE.—Removed by contractor; £1 4s. per house per annum.

LIBRARY.—District library; 2,000 volumes; lending; small charge (1s. per quarter). Occasional concert.

RECREATION-HALLS.—One hall erected at Rothesay, at a cost of about £1,000, capable of seating 500 people; and one at St. Leonards, at a cost of £750, capable of seating 400 people.

RATES (1922-23).—General rate of 2½d. in the pound on unimproved value, and special rates of 2½d., 2½d., 1½d., ¾d., 1½d. for interest on loans; water rate, 1s. in the pound on annual value; hospital, 9d. in the pound on the annual value.

LABOUR.—Two permanent surfacemen are employed, all large works being done by contract. Wages, 14s. 9d. per day (including holidays at Christmas and New Year, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Labour Day, and King's Birthday).

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Section 5, Block II, and Section 4, Block V, Waipori, 503 acres; leased at £46 per annum; expenses, nil. Part Section 9, Rothesay, with municipal buildings thereon.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £3,418, including £3,098 from rates. The total payments were £3,447.

LOANS.—The amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £21,930, bearing interest as follows: £6,000, 4½ per cent.; £300, 5 per cent.; £1,500, 5½ per cent.; £14,130, 6 per cent. The total annual charge for interest was £1,282, and for sinking fund £149.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—H. E. Möller.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Baird, W. T. Barker, J. H. Clarke, J. T. Downes, J. M. Fraser, C. French, J. Kay, F. Mitchell, J. Robb, A. Smith.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—W. Connor.

DUNEDIN.

(City.)

CONSTITUTED, 1865. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 60,325. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £13,462,118; ANNUAL, £843,586. AREA, 14,577 ACRES.

Dunedin, the capital city of the Otago Province, is situate at the head of Otago Harbour, a deep-water inlet extending inland from the sea for a distance of about 18 miles. The original city area was surveyed in the year 1846, and the first immigrants arrived from Scotland in the year 1848. The town was constituted a city in 1865 by the Otago Municipal Corporations Ordinance of that year, and in 1877 was proclaimed a borough, with the title of City of Dunedin, under the authority of the Municipal Corporations Act passed by the General Assembly of New Zealand in 1876. Since the last-mentioned date the city has been very considerably enlarged by union with adjoining boroughs. Dunedin is noted particularly for its municipal activities and educational institutions. Practically the whole of the public-utility services are under the control of the municipal authorities, including the Waipori Falls

hydro-electric installation, which supplies the city with power and light. The power from these works serves the city and suburbs and large adjoining areas at very cheap rates, and, as the city is an important centre of manufacture, the electric-power supply is rightly regarded as an essential feature in the industrial welfare of the community. The electric-power station also provides the current for operating the principal portion of the municipal tramway service; and as a stand-by plant there are installed two Diesel engines of 500 and 250 horse-power. The electric tramways were first opened for traffic on the 24th December, 1903, and provide a rapid and modern system of transport between the city and all outlying districts. The hilly portions of the city are served by three cable-car lines, two of which are owned by the city, the remaining one being the property of a private company. The city gas-supply affords another example of municipal enterprise. The works were purchased by the City Council in 1875, and have been completely renewed and provided with the most modern appliances for economical gas-manufacture. The demand for gas, particularly for heating purposes, maintains a steady increase. A good supply of water is obtained for the city and suburbs by gravitation from three separate sources, and steps are now being taken to increase the storage by the enlargement of the Southern Reservoir which will meet all possible requirements for many years to come. An up-to-date drainage and sewerage system has been under construction for some years, and the greater portion of this work is now completed. Sewage is delivered at a pumping-station, and from there is sent through a rising main to an ocean outfall, where it is completely dissipated by the action of the sea and tide. Storm-water is disposed of by gravitation to the harbour. All meat for consumption in the city is killed in the municipal abattoir at Burnside, under the supervision of an expert and subject to Government inspection. One tepid fresh-water swimming-bath, one cold fresh-water swimming-bath, and one sea-water swimming-bath, all owned by the municipality, provide ample bathing-facilities for the public. The municipal free library is one of the best institutions of its kind in the Dominion, and in this building is housed the valuable collection of literature on early New Zealand history bequeathed to the city by the late Hon. Dr. McNab. The athenæum, owned by subscribers, also caters for the reading section of the public to a considerable extent. The Otago Museum, which is under the control of the Otago University Council, is well worth a visit; and the Hocken collection of early New Zealand literature, which is displayed in a special section of the Museum building, is of a unique and highly interesting character. The Public Art Gallery contains a well-chosen selection of works of art, and is controlled at present by trustees, who are holding the building and contents in trust for the citizens. The importance of the city as an educational centre is recognized throughout the Dominion, and the Otago University, with its affiliated colleges, affords facilities for study in the arts and sciences and other branches of university work. The School of Medicine and School of Dentistry are national branches of university work which have been attached to the University of Otago by the Legislature. Knox College, St. Margaret's College, and Selwyn College are amongst the residential colleges. Secondary education is well provided for by the State in the Otago Boys' and Girls' High Schools, and in addition there are numbers of private educational establishments in the city which meet the requirements of those who desire an advanced course of study outside the State institutions. Technical education is particularly well catered for, the principal institution being the King Edward Memorial Technical College, a recently erected building of handsome design, well equipped and staffed. The School of Arts and Crafts is another institution which provides an excellent course of training in subjects appertaining to both the fine and the useful arts. The care of the sick and destitute is primarily under the control of the Otago Hospital Board, which manages the public hospitals and

the Benevolent Institution. A unique and most valuable work is carried on by the Royal Society for the Promotion of the Health of Women and Children, which was founded in Dunedin many years ago, and is now regarded by the most competent authorities within and without New Zealand as the most successful organization that has ever taken in hand the problem of the preservation of infant-life and the proper care of both mother and infant. The Karitane-Harris Hospital, which was built and equipped by private benevolence for the society's work, is the centre at which the society conducts its educational and practical training-system. Mention may also be made of the four principal orphanages—viz., St. Vincent de Paul Orphanage, established by the Roman Catholic community; the Home for Boys, established by the Presbyterian Church; St. Mary's Orphanage for Girls, which is under the control of the Church of England; and the Salvation Army Home. There are a number of other institutions in the city having for their object the relief of the suffering and distressed. Any reference to the City of Dunedin would not be complete that failed to take account of the very generous provisions that have been made by the municipal authorities in the way of parks and open spaces. The bush-clad areas of the Town Belt, 500 acres in extent, which divide the city proper from the residential suburbs, contribute largely to the natural beauties of the city. In addition to the Town Belt there are the Botanic Gardens, and twelve other parks and recreation reserves situate in various portions of the city. Apart from these areas there are many smaller open spaces which have been planted and beautified. An extensive marine park known as the Ocean Beach Domain skirts the seaboard on the southern and eastern boundaries of the city; and on the seaward side of this park, and farther on towards the suburb of Anderson's Bay, are several magnificent sea-beaches which are a never-ending source of attraction to the public.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—Length of streets, 220 miles, and of formed footways, 280 miles.

TOWN BELT.—Has an area of 500 acres, and was Crown-granted to the Superintendent of the Province of Otago for the purpose of public recreation and instruction. Partly in native bush and partly cleared and beautified. Includes a number of recreation-grounds.

BOTANIC GARDENS.—Included in Town Belt. Area, 41 acres. Contains large winter-garden with fine collection of orchids and tropical flora. Expenditure, £3,348.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Includes portion of Town Belt and Botanic Gardens, and twelve other parks, containing approximately 692 acres; Used by various sports clubs. Expenditure, £4,145.

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—An area of about 1,500 acres is planted and an area of 2,500 acres suitable for planting.

CEMETERIES.—Three in number: Northern, 20 acres; Southern, 15 acres; Anderson's Bay, 63 acres. No crematoria provided. Revenue, £2,390; expenditure, £2,535.

STREET-LIGHTING.—By electricity: 192 public lamps of 100 candle-power, burning from dusk till daylight; 1,325 public lamps of 100 candle-power, burning from dusk to 1 a.m. and 4 a.m. to daylight; total, 1,517 public lamps, at an average cost of £2 9s. 3d. per lamp per annum. By gas: 708 public lamps, at £5 per lamp per annum; 116 lamps at £6, and 12 high-pressure lamps at £8 6s. 8d. per annum each.

ELECTRIC POWER AND LIGHT SUPPLY.—Owned by the city, and constructed at a capital cost of £694,530. The revenue from all sources for the year ended 31st March, 1923, was £115,748, and the total connected load was 24,737 kilowatts. Motors connected, 1,636, totalling 13,284 horse-power and varying in size from 300 to $\frac{1}{8}$ horse-power. The rates for lighting for private consumers are 5d. per unit for the first hour and a half per day, and 1d. per unit for each succeeding hour. The power rates vary from 2d. per unit to $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per unit, depending upon units used, hours of use, and conditions of service. The system of generation and distribution is as follows: Source of power, Waipori Falls; system, alternating three-phase 50-cycle; generating voltage, 2,400; transmission-voltage, 35,000; length of E.H.T. transmission-line, 37 miles: distribution voltage, 3,300; supply voltage, 3,000 and 400 three-phase, 230-volt single phase.

GAS-SUPPLY.—Owned by the city, and constructed at a capital cost of £226,469. The revenue for the year ended 31st March, 1923, was £86,923, and the expenditure £77,398. 118 miles of mains (not including service-piping) are laid throughout the city and suburbs. The charge for fuel and power is 6s. 3d. net.

WATER-SUPPLY.—By gravitation from three reservoirs having a total capacity of 150,000,000 gallons. Capital cost of the works to the 31st March, 1923, £453,847; revenue £46,738; expenditure, £33,981. The whole of the city and all adjoining suburbs are reticulated, approximately 70 miles of mains having been laid. The average pressure is 100 lb., and the average daily consumption, 5,000,000 gallons. About 30 per cent. of the catchment area is forest.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.—Under the control of the Dunedin Drainage and Sewerage Board. Practically the whole of the city area and adjoining suburbs (with the exception of Anderson's Bay) has now been sewered. The system is a composite one—a portion of the area being partly separate, and another wholly combined. The wholly separate system applies to the greater portion of the Board's district, and includes most of the city proper, North-east Valley, Mornington, Roslyn, Maori Hill, and portion of St. Kilda. Small portions of the city proper are dealt with on the wholly combined system, and the low-lying portion of the flat area in St. Kilda is dealt with on the partially separate system. In this latter area sewage and roof waters are conveyed to the pumping-station and thence discharge to the ocean outfall, while purely surface water is discharged into the harbour. Mileage of sewers, 168 miles. Loan-moneys expended, £572,547. Sewage pumped for year, 3,367,000,000 gallons. Drainage and sewerage rate, 1s., 6d., and 2d. in the pound in the sewered, unsewered, and outer areas respectively.

REFUSE.—All refuse is removed by day labour, and utilized mainly for reclaiming shallow portions of the harbour. The removal is at present effected by means of horse-drawn vehicles. The cost for the year ended 31st March, 1923, was £6,491.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Under the control of the Dunedin Fire Board. The contribution paid by the Council to the Board for the year ended 30th June, 1922, amounted to £6,650. The Board's total revenue for the same year amounted to £15,243, and the expenditure to £15,279. In addition to the central station, there are branches at South Dunedin and Roslyn. The permanent firemen number thirty-one, the auxiliary firemen twelve, also theatre auxiliaries twelve. The Board's fire-fighting plant consists of eight motor fire-engines, one 84 ft. electric ladder, one 50 ft. currie ladder, one 32 ft. trussed ladder, five extension ladders, one 80 ft. horsed ladder (in reserve), nine hand chemical extinguishers, five hand-pumps, two smoke jackets and helmets, one Eastman deluge set, twenty-four salvage sheets, one jumping-sheet, 17,500 ft. of hose, 109 fire-alarms, thirty-two automatic fire-alarms, and sundry other plant. The number of calls to fires and supposed fires for the twelve months ended 30th June, 1922, was 184. The number of actual fires was sixty-three, involving a total loss of £18,442.

ABATTOIR.—Controlled by the City Council, and erected at a cost of £14,883. The killing of all stock is done by contract. The revenue for the year ended 31st March, 1923, was £12,024, and the expenditure £10,544.

LIBRARIES.—Free public library owned by the Dunedin City Council, and erected at a cost of £12,877, towards which Mr. A. Carnegie gave the sum of £10,000. Stock of books: Reference department, 6,470; adult lending department, 17,807; juvenile lending department, 3,935; and McNab library, 4,353; total, 32,565. No charge is made for books lent, and all other departments are free to the public. There is a separate reading-room for juveniles, and a separate fireproof portion of the building is used solely for housing New Zealand books and literature and the valuable collection presented by Dr. McNab. The library is managed by a committee consisting of the Mayor and five Councillors and three private citizens elected annually by the Council. The amount expended on the library during the year ended 31st March, 1923, was £3,348. The Dunedin Athenæum is owned by subscribers.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—The Council subsidizes seven of the city bands, which are required to provide a programme of music on specified days in the public gardens, on St. Clair beach, and at benevolent institutions.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Three halls in different suburbs owned by the Council. Forty-four other halls licensed by the Council.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Seven, showing daily.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—The King Edward Technical College was erected in 1913 at a cost of £32,000, towards which the City Council contributed £1,000. In 1918 the Burt Memorial Hall, at a cost of £5,000, was added alongside as part of the college. The site upon which the college is built consists of 2½ acres, while the school-farm, situated in the suburbs, contains 40 acres, which, with the building, &c., is valued

at £2,000. The equipment of the college itself is valued at £7,000. The day school conducted in the building is known as the Dunedin Technical High School. Provision is made in the evening classes for instruction in the following subjects and classes: Continuation subjects; languages; commercial work; mechanical, electrical, and motor engineering; pharmacy and chemistry; science and mathematics; sanitary science and plumbing; carpentry, cabinetmaking, and woodwork; painters' work; blacksmithing and coachbuilding; typography; sheet-metal working; music, singing, and voice-production; domestic science; and rural science.

BATHS.—The city owns one tepid swimming-bath, 100 ft. by 40 ft., one open sea-water bath, 150 ft. by 75 ft., which is leased to a private individual, and one cold fresh-water bath, 145 ft. by 45 ft. The charges for admission are—tepid swimming-bath, 6d., with a reduced charge for concession and season tickets; salt-water bath, 1d. (boys under fourteen free); and fresh-water bath, 1d. Revenue (1922-23), £995; expenditure, £2,320. By arrangement with the Otago Education Board tuition in swimming is given at the tepid baths to boys and girls from all the public schools. Total cost of the tepid swimming-bath and equipment, £15,138. There are also swimming-baths at two public schools, and one under the control of the Y.M.C.A.

TRAMWAYS.—Electric and cable. The electric system serves principally the flat portion and the lower levels of the city, and is owned by the city. The mileage is—single track, 25 miles 10 chains; double track, 10 miles 72 chains; route mileage, 13 miles 76 chains. Power is purchased from the electric power and light department. Number of electric cars in stock, sixty-one. For the year ended 31st March, 1923, the total capital expenditure stood at £334,911; total revenue, £123,910; working-expenses, £81,966; interest, £17,490; renewal fund, £12,950; depreciation, £2,998. The city owns the Mornington cable system, having a single-track mileage of 2 miles 40 chains. The haulage plant is steam-driven. Number of cars in stock six, and five trailers. Capital expenditure, £46,000. For the year ended 31st March, 1923, the revenue was £14,066, working-expenses £8,557, interest £2,005, replacement fund £1,892, depreciation £460. The city also acquired the Roslyn tramways in 1921. This is a cable system with a branch electric line. It has 4 miles 15 chains of single track with seven cable cars and three electric cars. Capital expenditure, £35,000. For the year ended 31st March, 1923, the revenue was £17,339; working-expenses, £12,234; interest, £1,995; renewal fund, £2,350; depreciation, £350. Another cable tramway system serving portion of the hill suburbs is owned by the Dunedin and Kaikorai Tramway Company (Limited).

RATES (1922-23).—In the city a rate of 2s. 2d. in the pound on the annual value for general purposes, including interest; also a hospital rate of 7d. There is also a drainage rate of 6d. in the pound in the unsewered area, and 1s. in the pound in the sewered area, which is collected by the City Council and handed over to the Dunedin Drainage and Sewerage Board. Water rates: Upon all land and buildings to which water is supplied, where the annual rateable value does not exceed £12 10s., a rate of 10s. per annum; exceeding £12 10s., 9d. in the pound upon all land and buildings to which water can be but is not supplied, situate within 100 yards of the main, and also upon all buildings used as stores or warehouses or for any purpose other than as dwellinghouses, a rate of one-half of the above. Uniform annual fee for sanitary service, £1 2s. per pan.

LABOUR.—Labourers, 14s. 4d. per day; wardsmen, 14s. per day; gangers, 15s. 4d. per day; carpenters, 17s. 8d. per day; engine-drivers, 16s. 8d. per day. Holidays: New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Anzac Day, King's Birthday, Labour Day, Christmas Day, Boxing Day.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Tramways Appeal Board, Dunedin Fire Board, Dunedin Ocean Beach Domain Board, Dunedin Drainage and Sewerage Board, Dunedin Technical Classes Association, and Otago University Council.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—The city possesses extensive endowments, the greater portion of which is leased for building purposes. The revenue from rentals and miscellaneous rights for the year ended 31st March, 1923, was £14,060.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, were £808,445, including £152,160 from rates and £135,685 from loans. Payments amounted to £700,580, including £138,225 on tramways and £120,624 on electrical works.

LOANS.—The amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, exclusive of amounts borrowed from the Government, was £1,724,325. The total annual charge was £103,977, being £86,959 for interest and £17,018 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund

amounted to £151,274. There was also a loan of £3,480 from the Treasury. Details of loans, other than from the Government, are as follows:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Redemption.	Amount issued.	Sinking Fund accrued at 31st March, 1923.	Annual Charge.	
				Interest.	Sinking Fund.
Municipal—					
Conversion	1925	£ 12,325	£ s. d. 237 9 5	£ 555	£ ..
1908 redemption	1933	105,000	12,121 15 9	4,200	525
Caversham repayment ..	1924	200	2,060 0 8	9	200
South Dunedin repayment ..	1934	1,500	968 3 8	..	94
South Dunedin repayment ..	1923	6,400	7,900 0 0	67	..
South Dunedin repayment ..	1923	6,400	3,064 11 0	288	150
Street-widening	1934	30,000	2,626 3 4	324	210
Abattoir	1926	5,000	1,447 4 11	225	50
North-east Valley	1945	105,000	4,078 17 7	4,725	1,523
Public works	1932	45,450	114 15 5	2,727	95
Public works	1932	1,900	..	11	12
Public works	1932	300	..	180	40
Mornington	1935	3,600	113 19 11	58	13
Maori Hill repayment ..	1933	1,300	127 2 11	73	15
Maori Hill repayment ..	1943	1,450	219 4 10	125	25
Maori Hill repayment ..	1945	2,500	179 14 10	786	170
Repayment	1932	13,100	..	4,800	800
Antecedent liability ..	1934	80,000	..	..	..
		428,125	35,259 4 8	20,451	3,827
Water—					
1875 Loan	1925	109,100	31,327 8 9	6,546	1,636
Massey frauds	1925	3,300	6,354 4 8	198	33
1908 redemption	1933	101,000	11,661 6 6	4,040	505
South Dunedin	1924	5,000	..	225	..
North-east Valley extension ..	1933	17,000	8,398 12 3	680	500
Roslyn waterworks	1928	14,000	215 17 5	630	75
Baytown	1931	6,600	578 15 2	297	66
Mornington	1928	14,200	1,700 13 1	639	142
		270,200	60,236 17 10	13,255	2,957
Gas—					
1908 redemption	1933	44,000	5,079 13 1	1,760	220
Extension	1929	17,100	1,965 2 7	684	86
Collective	1934	46,900	4,790 16 9	1,876	234
		108,000	11,835 12 5	4,320	540
Tramways—					
1915	1943	5,000	296 10 2	225	50
Mornington	1928	40,000	8,337 13 7	1,800	400
Mornington	1930	6,000	719 7 0	270	60
Roslyn	1931	35,000	740 2 4	1,925	350
1923	1935	21,000	..	1,050	..
Repayment	1942	89,300	944 3 6	4,911	893
1922 repayment	1932	139,700	2,227 15 0	8,382	2,107
		336,000	13,265 11 7	18,563	3,860
Electric—					
Collective	1934	130,000	13,279 13 3	5,200	650
Waipori, 1914	1934	150,000	15,450 3 5	6,750	1,500
1922 repayment	1932	184,200	1,947 11 3	11,052	1,842
1922 Waipori	1934	122,800	..	7,368	1,842
		587,000	30,677 7 11	30,370	5,834

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—H. L. Tapley. (Honorarium, £400.)

COUNCILLORS.—W. Begg, J. J. Clark, J. S. Douglas, H. Halliday, J. H. Hancock, J. E. MacManus, F. W. Mitchell, W. A. Scott, J. B. Shacklock, E. Sincock, W. B. Taverner, J. Wilson.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND RETURNING OFFICER.—G. A. Lewin, F.R.A.N.Z.

~~CITY~~ TREASURER.—H. H. Henderson, F.I.A.N.Z.

CITY VALUER.—D. Duncan.

CITY ENGINEER.—W. D. R. McCurdie.

CHIEF WORKS INSPECTOR.—H. King.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—E. King, M.R.Sa'I.

SUPERINTENDENT OF RESERVES.—D. Tannock, F.R.H.S.

CITY LIBRARIAN.—W. B. McEwan.

GAS ENGINEER.—J. Hungerford.

TRAMWAYS-MANAGER.—W. H. Mackenzie.

CITY ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—M. C. Henderson, B.A., A.M.I.E.E., A.A.M.I.E.E.

ABATTOIR-MANAGER.—C. Miller.

OTAGO HARBOUR BOARD.

Otago Harbour, the chief port of the Provincial District of Otago, is administered by a Board of fourteen members. In earlier years the harbour was controlled by the Otago Provincial Council, but in 1874 a Harbour Board was constituted, with substantial landed estate, and empowered to borrow money for the general improvement of the port. The harbour was originally a bar harbour; and a shoal within the entrance, combined with the shallowness of the upper harbour, did not permit of vessels drawing more than 9 ft. proceeding as far as Dunedin. Wonderful improvements have been effected, and to-day vessels drawing 30 ft. can berth at Port Chalmers, and vessels up to 22½ ft. draught at Dunedin.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—The wharves at Port Chalmers are under the management and control of the Government Railways Department, which collects and retains the berthage dues, the maximum charge for any vessel being £21. These wharves afford 5,100 ft. of berthage, having depths alongside varying from 19 ft. to 30 ft. At Dunedin there are 6,000 ft. of berthage, with depths alongside varying from 17 ft. to 24 ft.

HANDLING AND STORAGE OF GOODS.—There are eighteen sheds at Dunedin, affording approximately 124,000 square feet of floor-space, and fitted with electric light, for the use of which a moderate charge is made. The floor-level, being approximately 3 ft. above the roadways, permits of the loading of vehicles without having to lift the goods from the floor. There is also a coal-dump of 19,200 square feet. All goods landed in the port are subject to a harbour-improvement rate of 1s. 6d. to 5s. per ton, sliding-scale. Sawn timber or timber in log, reckoned 500 superficial feet to the ton, 6d. per 100 superficial feet; goods landed for transhipment and not removed from the wharf, 3s. per ton. The charges for exports range from 1s. 6d. to 5s. per ton. The receiving and delivering of cargo is paid for by the consignees. The charge for cargo discharged or loaded at Dunedin wharves (overseas steamers only) is 2s. 7d. per ton. These charges include labour inwards and forty-eight hours free storage. After forty-eight hours the storage charge is 6d. per ton per day.

SPECIAL FACILITIES.—The Board possesses a twin-screw tug (s.s. "Dunedin"), which is equipped with modern fire-fighting and salvage appliances.

PILOTAGE.—Compulsory. Charges sailing-vessels not employing tug, 6d. per ton in and out; sailing-vessels employing tug, 4d. per ton in and out; steam-vessels, 4d. per ton in and out; removals, 1d. per ton.

PORT CHARGES.—2d. per ton per trip and 6d. per ton on goods landed, excepting coal, timber, and transhipments, but not to exceed 1s. 3d. per ton on the tonnage of vessels in any one half-year.

BERTHAGE.—Foreign-going vessels, 1d. per ton per day; other than foreign-going vessels, 2d. per ton per day.

WATER SUPPLIED TO SHIPPING.—Water, at 1s. 6d. per tun, is supplied to ships by the Dunedin City Corporation by means of hydrants laid on to wharves.

SUBURBAN WHARVES.—The Board builds, owns, and controls all suburban wharves.

BOAT-HARBOUR.—The boat-harbour has an area of 8 acres, adjoining which is a large pavilion owned by the Otago Yacht and Motor-boat Association. The association has under its jurisdiction a number of sheds, which may be hired by its individual members.

DOCKING-FACILITIES.—Otago Harbour possesses special facilities for docking and for effecting repairs to shipping. Port Chalmers, which is the repairing headquarters of the Union Steam Ship Company, is the chief repairing centre of the Dominion. It has ample wharf accommodation and two commodious graving-docks, the Otago Dock, taking vessels up to 512 ft., and the Port Chalmers Dock, vessels up to 335 ft. The charges for docking range from £20 for first two days and £7 for each subsequent day to £130 for first two days and £51 for each subsequent day; 10 per cent. reduction when two or three vessels dock on same tide and remain in dock same number of hours. Vessels for docking only are exempt from usual port charges, and from pilotage if no pilot is employed. There is also an 80-ton sheer-legs, and a 15-ton electric travelling-crane with a radius of 50 ft. For the convenience of shipping these essentials are approached from the deep waters of the lower harbour, and are easily accessible in all weathers, being sheltered by the adjacent hills. The boiler-shops are equipped with heavy hydraulic riveting plant, oxy-acetone and electric welding plants, furnaces for heating plates and angle-irons, and massive plate-rolls, together with all necessary tools and gear for effecting repairs to vessels, boilers, and hulls. At both docks electric light and pneumatic plant for expediting repairs have been installed. Repairs of every description can be effected with ease in the Port Chalmers and Dunedin foundries and engineering establishments, which are equipped with up-to-date machinery and all suitable appliances for ensuring prompt despatch.

HARBOUR-IMPROVEMENTS.—As indicated above, improvements involving much expense have been carried out from time to time. Among these may be mentioned (1) the deepening of the channel from the Heads to Harrington Point to a depth of 40 ft. at low water; (2) the deepening of the channel from the Heads to Port Chalmers to 30 ft. at low water; (3) the cutting of Victoria Channel from Kilgour's Point to Dunedin. This channel, having an average depth of 23 ft. and a minimum depth of 18½ ft. at low water, is protected by a half-tide training-wall on the harbour side, and is navigable, at high tide, by a vessel of 22½-ft. draught.

ENDOWMENTS.—The Board possesses large areas of city lands, while other areas await reclamation. The lands near the trade centre of the city are highly valuable. The Board has, adjacent to the waterfront, several splendid blocks available for lease, most of which can be obtained at low rental, with protection for improvements which are made by the tenant. These blocks are suitable sites for factories and warehouses, iron and marine industries. The ordinary leases of the lands of the Board are sold under a twenty-one years lease, for the first term, subsequent terms fourteen years, with valuation at the end of the term. Area leased, available for lease, and reclaimed, 756 acres. Area to be reclaimed, approximately 275 acres. Revenue for 1922, £19,143.

LABOUR.—Secretary's and Engineer's Departments, General Works, Harbour-master's, and Dockmaster's Departments: Inside and supervising staff on yearly salary; others paid on hourly basis. Usual holidays granted. The Board has in operation a compulsory life-insurance scheme for permanent employees, who insure for an amount to the nearest multiple of £50 above their yearly salary, the Board paying half premiums.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Otago during the year 1923 amounted to 410,595 tons, made up as follows: Inwards—coastal 95,581 tons, overseas 185,093 tons; outwards—coastal 92,186 tons, overseas 29,891 tons; transshipments, 7,844 tons. Shipping entered comprised 552 vessels, aggregating 916,666 tons, being 195 vessels (703,705 tons) from overseas and 357 vessels (212,961 tons) coastal.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st December, 1922, were £279,352, including £133,600 from loans and £57,677 from rates. The total payments were £287,087.

LOANS.—The amount outstanding on the 31st December, 1922, was £1,039,300. The total annual charge was £54,282, being £53,532 for interest and £750 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £19,318. Details of issues of debentures are as follows:—

Date of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
			Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
1885	£ 498,800	1931	Per Cent. 5	New Zealand or London ..	Jan. and July.
1907 and 1909 ..	{ 196,000 34,000 }	1931	{ 4½ 5 }	New Zealand or London ..	Jan. and July.
1921	205,000	1923	6½	New Zealand or London ..	Jan. and July.
1895	5,500	1928	4½	Port Chalmers ..	June and Dec.
1905	75,000	1925	4½	New Zealand, Melbourne, Sydney, or London	June and Dec.
1908	25,000	1925	4½	New Zealand or London ..	June and Dec.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—T. H. Russell.

MEMBERS.—T. Anderson, A. Cable, H. C. Campbell, J. M. Dickson, M.P., D. Larnach, J. Loudon, J. McDonald, H. E. Moller, K. S. Ramsay, J. A. Roberts, Captain C. F. Spindler, J. H. Walker, W. Wilkinson.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.—

SECRETARY, TREASURER, WHARFINGER, AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER.—W. J. Bardsley, F.R.A.

RESIDENT ENGINEER.—J. McG. Wilkie, A.M.I.C.E.

HARBOURMASTER.—Captain J. MacLean.

ST. KILDA.

(Borough, suburban to Dunedin.)

CONSTITUTED, 1875. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 6,480. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £294,200. AREA, 459 ACRES.

St. Kilda was, when constituted, nothing but a swamp covered with tussocks, with a few houses dotted here and there. It has now well-formed streets and footpaths and is well drained. In the borough there are four fine parks—Forbury, Tahuna, Culling, and Alexandra—the first mentioned owned by the Forbury Park Trotting Club, the second by the Otago Agricultural and Pastoral Society, and the other two by the St. Kilda Borough Council. These parks are greatly used for races and sports of all kinds. As the borough comes within the area of the Dunedin Drainage and Sewerage Board, an up-to-date drainage-system will shortly be completed. The Dunedin City Corporation runs an electric tramway through the borough, ten-minutes service.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—About 23 miles of streets and 40 miles of footways have been constructed.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Two reserves—one in St. Kilda of an area of 2 acres, which is used for the usual summer and winter sports, and the other in the Musselburgh portion of the borough. The latter park has been let for tennis, bowls, cricket, and football.

STREET-LIGHTING.—One hundred and six gas-lamps and forty electric lights, at £4 per lamp per annum.

HOUSE-LIGHTING.—Supplied by the City Corporation Electric Lighting and Gas Departments.

WATER-SUPPLY.—There are approximately 20 miles of mains laid down in the borough, capital cost of same being £9,500. Average pressures: Day, 60 lb.; night, 140 lb. The City Corporation supplies the borough through meter. Average daily consumption, 230,000 gallons.

REFUSE.—The Council undertakes the weekly removal of house-refuse to the borough depot, and on the second Friday in every month a special removal of tins, &c. The expenditure averages £300 per annum.

DRAINAGE.—The Dunedin Drainage and Sewerage Board has reticulated the whole of the borough with the exception of Islington Street.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One fire-station, containing motor, hydrants, &c. Duplex call system of ten boxes. The brigade is a municipal volunteer brigade, and during the last year was only required on six occasions—viz., four chimney-fires and two outhouses, there being very little damage.

LIBRARY.—The library receives the assistance of the Council in the form of a yearly donation and the free use of the hall. Subscription, 7s. 6d. per annum.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—The Municipal Band gives six concerts in the band-rotunda each season. Expenditure, £60 per annum.

MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS.—The Town Hall, Coronation Hall, and fire-station are valued at £3,750, and occupy an area of 36 perches. The Town Hall portion was erected in 1901, and the Coronation Hall in 1911.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 4½d. in the pound; special, 8d. and 1½d. in the pound; hospital, 1½d. in the pound; water, 1½d. and

$\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound; rates collected for other local bodies—drainage, $2\frac{3}{4}$ d. and $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound. Uniform annual fees, w.c., 10s.; hose-taps, 10s.

LABOUR.—Permanent hands, £4 2s. per week; dustman, £4 13s.; teamster, £4 15s. 10d. Forty-seven hours per week, with the usual statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Ocean Beach Domain Board, Dunedin Drainage and Sewerage Board, and Otago Hospital Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Section 3, Block V, Waipori District, 109 acres 3 roods 18 perches; Section 4, Block II, Waipori District, 364 acres 1 rood 8 perches, annual rental of £37; Sections 8 and 9, Block XII, St. Kilda, 23 perches (cottage and yard), revenue £39 per annum; Sections 3 and 4, Block VI, St. Kilda, 36 perches, with halls and Council Chambers, revenue £212 for the year 1922–23.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922–23 were £23,778, including £13,286 from rates and £8,000 from loans. The total expenditure was £12,954.

LOANS.—The amount of loans outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £64,400. The annual charge was £3,966, being £3,484 for interest and £482 for sinking fund. The sinking fund accrued at the 31st March, 1923, was £3,303. Details of issues of debentures are as follows:—

Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
General	1917	{ 1,000 } 1,000	1928	{ $4\frac{1}{2}$ } 5	New Zealand ..	Jan. and July.
	1922	14,000	1932	6	New Zealand ..	Mar. and Sept.
Special .. .	1910	9,900	1931	$4\frac{1}{2}$	New Zealand ..	Feb. and Aug.
	1911	1,500	1932	$4\frac{1}{2}$	New Zealand ..	Feb. and Aug.
	1913	24,000	1944	5	New Zealand ..	Mar. and Sept.
Waterworks ..	1921	{ 3,200 } 1,800	1928	{ $5\frac{1}{2}$ } 6	New Zealand ..	Jan. and July.
Antecedent liability ..	1922	8,000	1929	6	New Zealand ..	Mar. and Sept.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—C. Todd. (Honorarium, £50.)

COUNCILLORS.—J. Adam, P. Carolin, J. W. Dove, A. D. Edgar, J. Fleming, A. Kilpatrick, H. M. Leary, E. Longworth, R. M. Mercer, R. Telfer.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. G. Griffin.

FOREMAN.—A. Douglas.

GREEN ISLAND.

(Borough, suburban to Dunedin.)

CONSTITUTED, 1873. EXTENDED, 1908. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 2,000. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £377,480; ANNUAL, £17,750. AREA, 832 ACRES.

Green Island is one of the oldest places in Otago, and in its neighbourhood clustered the earliest settlers. It is the lower centre of the industrial valley of the Kaikorai, where there are numerous factories—namely, large cement-works, iron-works, freezing-works, chemical-works, flour-mill, and three fellmongeries. Burnside saleyards and Dunedin City abattoirs are also situated in the borough. The railway-stations situated in the borough and their distances from Dunedin are—Burnside, 3 miles; Green Island, 4 miles; and Abbotsford, 5 miles.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—Length of roads and streets is $14\frac{1}{2}$ miles and of formed footways $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Miller Park, 70 acres, used for general sports.

CEMETERY.—Revenue, £101; expenditure, £100. Council acts as trustees.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Eighty-five electric lamps, at £2 2s. per lamp per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—The borough is supplied with electricity by the Dunedin City Council from the Waipori works.

WATER-SUPPLY.—14 miles of mains. Cost, £7,150.

LIBRARY.—Under Council's control; 4,000 books; subscription, 8s. per annum.

TOWN MUSIC.—Municipal Band.

TOWN HALL.—Cost, £1,600. Seating-accommodation, 700 persons.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing once a week.

RATES (1922-23).—General rate, 2s. in the pound, and hospital, 6d. in the pound, on the annual rateable value. Water rate, 5 per cent. and 2½ per cent.

LABOUR.—Wages, 13s. 6d. and 14s. 6d. per day.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Waipori endowment. Revenue, £16; expenditure, £16.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Hospital Board in conjunction with St. Kilda.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £5,609, including £3,769 from rates; the payments were £4,645.

LOANS.—The amounts outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, totalled £10,485. The total annual charge was £546, being £506 for interest and £40 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £602.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Thomas Tomkins. (Honorarium, £35.)

COUNCILLORS.—H. Christie, C. Crimp, C. E. Davies, F. Eason, A. Harrison, J. L. Miller, E. Reeve, W. T. Smellie, D. Stewart.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

ACTING TOWN CLERK.—R. A. Crawshaw.

MOSGIEL.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1885. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 1,805. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £89,275. AREA, 960 ACRES.

Mosgiel is situated 10 miles from Dunedin, on the south-east side of the fertile Taieri Plain, and is making steady progress. With a double line of railway to Dunedin, a good train service, and with workers' tickets cheaper than tram fares, it is confidently expected that a large increase in population will follow. The borough has a splendid water-supply, brought in by gravitation from a distance of 6 miles in cast-iron pipes at a cost of about £13,000. A drainage and sewerage system has been completed at a cost of £8,000. There are 5 miles of mains, the discharge from which is treated by septic tank and continuous filtration. The effluent from the system is perfectly clear. The Coronation Hall, containing rooms for Council offices, library, and public reading-room, and having seating-accommodation for 800 persons, has been erected at a cost of £3,000. The principal industry is the Mosgiel Woollen-factory, employing about 300 hands; also two dairy factories, condensed-milk factory, and a flour-mill.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—9 miles of streets and 14 miles of footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Reserve of about 6 acres, used principally by cricket and football clubs; revenue and expenditure, about £5 annually. Also a park of 1 acre.

STREET-LIGHTING.—This is furnished by electricity (sixty-eight lamps of 60 candle-power each). Current supplied by the Dunedin Municipal Corporation from its Waipori Falls electric-power installation. Cost per annum, £3 3s. per lamp. Current from the same source is also available (and largely used) for power and private-lighting purposes.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Gravitation. 6 miles of mains to the borough and 5½ miles of reticulation inside borough boundaries. Average pressure, 80 lb. to the square inch. Average daily consumption, 60,000 gallons. Capital cost, £13,000.

DRAINAGE.—Septic-tank system. Length of drains, 5 miles. Capital cost, £7,500. A special rate of 1½d. in the pound, levied on the unimproved value, to pay interest on loan.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE.—One. No record of the animals slaughtered is kept by the Council, the returns being made to the Government Inspector.

LIBRARY.—Subscription library. 3,000 books. Terms, 5s. annually. Reading-room open free of charge.

RECREATION-HALL.—Town Hall, erected at a cost of £3,000. Seating-capacity, 900 persons.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown in the Town Hall once a week.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One station. Volunteer fire brigade of fifteen men. Hand-reel, 1,000 ft. of hose, and three nozzles. Annual grant, £30.

RATES (1922-23).—A general rate of 3½d. in the pound on the unimproved value, spent principally on the upkeep of the streets; special rate of 1½d. in the pound to pay interest on drainage and waterworks loans; water rate of 2d. in the pound (half-rate where water is not laid on within 100 yards of any part of the waterworks); hospital rate, 1½d. in the pound; lighting rate, ½d. in the pound; antecedent liability, ½d. in the pound. Sanitation fee, 18s. per service per annum.

LABOUR.—Borough Engineer; working foreman and two surfacemen at union wages.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—On the Hospital Board and Otago Harbour Board, in conjunction with the Taieri County.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £5,197, including £3,210 from rates; the total payments were £4,835.

LOANS.—The amounts outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, were £25,000, bearing interest as follows: £17,000, 4½ per cent.; £4,000, 5 per cent.; £4,000 at 5½ per cent. The annual charge for interest is £1,175.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. T. Watts.

COUNCILLORS.—J. F. Frew, J. Garrett, J. Henderson, G. A. McLeod, F. C. Smeaton, J. Wright, jun.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK AND BOROUGH ENGINEER.—H. Butcher.

OUTRAM.

(Town District, Taieri County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1882.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 345. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £52,745.

AREA, 947 ACRES.

Outram is distant 19 miles by rail and road from Dunedin. The town derives its support from the farming and fruitgrowing carried on around it. The county controls the main roads through the town. The length of streets is about 200 chains, and of footways 100 chains.

RECREATION RESERVES.—An area of 2 acres 1 rood used for bowls, tennis, and croquet; 8 acres 3 roods 20 perches used as a sports and picnic ground; an area of 22 acres 2 roods 17 perches is let for grazing purposes; 373 acres 1 rood of steep hilly country. Total revenue, £32; expenditure, £20.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electric light supplied by the Dunedin City Corporation. There are thirty-three lamps, costing 3s. per lamp per month.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Electric light is supplied by the Dunedin City Corporation at a cost of 5d. per unit.

WATER-SUPPLY.—There is a well about 30 ft. deep situated on part of municipal reserve (Section 2, Block X, Outram Survey District), pumped by 2½ horse-power electric motor into a 4,000-gallon tank which is 25 ft. above the ground level; filled daily, and more often when required. Capital cost, £1,060. Charges—5 per cent. on the annual value where value exceeds £12 10s.; under £12 10s., 10s. per year. Revenue, £67; expenditure, £123.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Fire brigade with reel and hose.

15—Municipal Handbook.

LIBRARY.—Public library was established in May, 1875, and now contains about 3,500 books. A room in the Oddfellows' Hall is rented. Subscription, £1 per annum.

TOWN MUSIC.—Brass band. Occasional performances. Expenditure, £3 5s.

RECREATION-HALL.—The drill-hall and one other hall.

RATES (1922-23).—General rates of 3d. in the pound on capital value, producing £105. Also a special water rate of 5 per cent. on the annual value where the annual value exceeds £12 10s.; under £12 10s., 10s. per year, producing £67.

TOWN LABOUR.—Casual labour as required; standard wages.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF BOARD ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Town Board is also the Domain Board, and its members constitute a Board of Trustees for the West Taieri Cemetery.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, amounted to £327, including £172 from rates. The total payments were £465, including £127 on water-supply and £99 on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Nil.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—A. Walker.

COMMISSIONERS.—J. Anderson, F. Doherty, J. Dow, D. Wyllie.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—J. Grant.

ENGINEER.—B. B. Couston.

MILTON.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1866.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 1,405. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £186,253; ANNUAL, £12,508. AREA, 313 ACRES.

The Borough of Milton is situated in the centre of the fertile Tokomairi Plain, 36 miles from Dunedin. The principal undertakings by the Borough Council are the upkeep of streets and footpaths, drainage, water-supply, lighting, and sanitary matters. Municipal saleyards have also been erected, and sales of stock are held fortnightly. The principal industries are the Bruce Woollen-mill (employing 350 hands), dairy factory, and cordial-factory. The Waronui coalfields lie 6 miles to the south, and are connected by branch railway to Milton. Four miles to the north are the Milburn Lime-kilns and Dominion Phosphate Company's works.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Outside of town boundary and controlled by Domain Board, 56 acres, of which 46 acres are leased at an annual rental of £57; 4 acres planted out as garden and shrubbery, and 6 acres used for general sports.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electric, supplied by Dunedin City Corporation from Waipori works, installed April, 1922. Fifty-six lamps, at a cost of £3 per lamp per annum. Electric light supplied to private houses at a cost of 5d. per unit.

WATER-SUPPLY.—High-pressure supply installed May, 1922. Water pumped by electric power from Tokomairi River into tower 141 ft. high. Capacity, 54,000 gallons; situated $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from town boundary. About 7 miles wood-stave pipe water-mains; average pressure, 56 lb. to the square inch; daily consumption, 18,000 gallons; total cost, £20,000; cost of pumping, £64 per annum.

SANITATION.—Ashes-removal once a week by daymen; charge, 7s. 6d. per house per annum. Sanitary work by contractor; fortnightly service; 15s. 6d. per pan per annum.

DRAINAGE.—Ordinary pipe drains outfall to river on southern boundary. No rate.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One fire-station with brigade (sixteen members). Under control of Fire Board. Appliances—reel, chemical-engine, and ladder-carriage, hand-drawn.

LIBRARIES.—Free reading-room maintained by Borough Council; magazines, daily and weekly papers only. Lending library, 3,000 volumes, controlled by Athenæum Committee, and supported by members' subscriptions and rent from endowment.

TOWN MUSIC.—Brass band; subsidy by Borough Council, £30. There is also a good pipe band in the town.

TOWN HALL.—Main building, 150 ft. by 54 ft. Concert hall, 100 ft. by 45 ft.; seating-capacity, 450; built 1902; cost, £3,000.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown bi-weekly in the Town Hall.

RATES (1922-23).—On annual value. General, 2s. in the pound; hospital, 5d. in the pound; water, 4d. and 2d. in the pound. Sanitation fee, 15s. 6d. per annum.

LABOUR.—Wages, 13s. per day of eight hours. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION ON COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—South Otago Hospital Board, one member; Milton Domain Board, one member; Milton Fire Board, three members.

BOROUGH ENDOWMENTS.—Fairfax, 267 acres; income, £77. Table Hill, 1,983 acres; income, £165.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, amounted to £11,184, including £3,383 from rates and £6,020 from loans. The payments were £7,588.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £4,000. The annual charge was £267, being £217 for interest and £50 for sinking fund. The Government loans referred to amounted to £22,820 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,259; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £22,409.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Alexander Rennie. (Honorarium, £40.)

COUNCILLORS.—T. G. Henderson, J. R. Lynch, W. Millar, H. E. Ransome, Dr. A. Reid, W. D. Rose, J. A. Stewart, A. Wheeler, W. A. Wilson.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—D. M. Mawson.

INSPECTOR.—J. O'Connell.

FOREMAN OF WORKS.—J. Keen.

KAITANGATA.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1887. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1st APRIL, 1923), 1,740. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £101,505;

ANNUAL, £8,840. AREA, 1,158 ACRES.

Kaitangata is a coal-mining borough, situated on the River Molyneux, about 3 miles from its mouth. The only public work of much importance undertaken is the forming of its streets, for which a loan of £2,000 was raised. The Matau-Kaitangata Bridge was erected by the Council conjointly with the Bruce County Council, the cost of the bridge being £2,500, of which amount the borough paid £500. The borough has a reserve leased for coal-mining purposes, from which it derives an annual rental of £130. The town is fortunate in having a cottage hospital of eight beds and an isolation ward of four beds, under the management of the South Otago Hospital Board. The port through which the trade of the borough mainly passes is Dunedin, with which there is direct communication by rail and road.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are about $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles of roads and streets and 5 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—60 acres, the revenue from which is £80 per annum: 5 acres maintained for the use of the public, cricket, football, and sports clubs. Public gardens, 5 acres (Victoria Park), maintained by the Domain Board.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Sixty 50-candle-power electric lamps, electricity being supplied by the New Zealand Coal and Oil Company at a flat rate of £2 per lamp per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Electricity. Purchased by the Council in bulk from the New Zealand Coal and Oil Company, and distributed to consumers at a charge of 9d. per unit. At present there is no power available for motors, &c.

DRAINAGE.—Surface water only.

SANITATION.—The collection and disposal of nightsoil is undertaken by contract at a cost of £330 per annum. Charge, £1 5s. per service per annum.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Under the control of the Kaitangata Fire Board, to which the Council contributes £100 per annum.

LIBRARY.—Circulating library of 4,000 books, under superintendence of the Athenaeum trustees. Subscription, 15s. per annum, 1s. 6d. per month.

TOWN MUSIC.—Brass Band; maintained principally by voluntary contributions, receives £10 per annum from the Council for four open-air concerts.

TOWN HALL.—Erected in 1881 at a cost of £80.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Four, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Two companies, each of which shows pictures two nights per week.

BATHS.—Fresh-water bath, 62 ft. by 30 ft., erected by Borough Council. Capital cost, £500. Expenditure, £20 per annum.

RATES (1922-23).—On annual value. General, 2s. in the pound; hospital, 6d. in the pound; lighting, 4d. in the pound; special, 5½d. in the pound to provide interest on loans. Sanitation fee, £1 5s. per annum.

LABOUR.—Wages, 13s. per day; forty-eight hours per week. All public holidays—permanent employees receive ten days annually.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Blocks LXXV-LXXVII, 60 acres, rent £130. Allotments 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, of Section 7, Block XXXI, rents £41; pound reserve, £7.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—South Otago Hospital Board, and the Matau River and Drainage Board.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922-23 were £3,453, including £1,734 from rates; the total payments were £2,726.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the only loan outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was an amount of £1,150, bearing interest at 6 per cent. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £745 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £42; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £716. There was also a loan of £2,530 from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—R. Aitchison.

COUNCILLORS.—A. C. Brown, J. Donaldson, W. McDougall, R. McGillivray, W. Morrison, J. Ramsdon, A. C. G. Smail, A. Stewart, R. D. Welsh.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK AND ENGINEER.—D. P. Clements.

BALCLUTHA.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1871. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 1,510. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £104,302.

AREA, 640 ACRES.

Balclutha is situated on the banks of the Clutha River, about 10 miles from its mouth. The river is spanned by two cylinder bridges (traffic 800 ft., and railway 840 ft.). For over forty years four or five steamers have in succession plied on the river from the mouth to a considerable distance above Balclutha, which is the centre of an agricultural district, dairy-farming (now that creameries are everywhere available) taking an important place. The South Otago Freezing Company's works are situated about 2 miles south of the town. Saleyards for sheep and cattle have been erected at a cost of £1,200, and sales of stock are held fortnightly. The borough has an up-to-date water-supply, with an average pressure of 75 lb. per square inch. The borough works its own quarry, from which excellent metal is obtained. Balclutha is specially noteworthy as being the centre of the first electorate in New Zealand to declare for prohibition.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are approximately $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles of streets and $12\frac{1}{4}$ miles of footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Clutha and Matau Agricultural and Pastoral Society, $12\frac{1}{2}$ acres, used for football, agricultural shows, &c.; municipal freehold recreation-ground, $8\frac{1}{2}$ acres, being laid out for football, hockey, cricket, bowls, tennis, and croquet, at a cost of £250.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Fifty gas-lamps; total cost per month, £20.

GASWORKS.—Private company.

WATER-SUPPLY.—One water-tower; capacity, 56,000 gallons; water pumped from well, 80 ft. deep, to tower by suction-gas pump. Average pressure, 70 lb. per square inch.

REFUSE.—Removal by contract.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One station; 1,000 ft. of hose and reel. Controlled by Fire Board, constituted 1918.

MARKETS.—Municipal saleyards, $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres. Receipts (1922–23), £474; expenditure, £223.

CARNEGIE LIBRARY.—Library under control of Borough Council. Number of books, 3,000. Free.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—Balclutha Brass Band; subsidy, £20. Pipe Band; subsidy, £15.

RECREATION-HALLS.—One large hall with seating accommodation for 500 persons, and two smaller halls—all privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing three nights per week.

BATHS.—Municipal, fresh water. Size, 100 ft. by 33 ft.

RATES (1922–23).—General rate on unimproved value, $3\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound; special rate on the capital value, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; library rate, 1d. in the pound on annual value; hospital rate, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound on capital value; water rate, 5 per cent. on the annual value.

LABOUR.—Labourers, 13s. 6d. per day of eight hours. Foreman of works, £4 10s. per week.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—One representative on the South Otago Hospital Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Borough residential sites leased, $4\frac{1}{2}$ acres, annual rental, £13; 83 acres freehold, leased, annual rental, £30; municipal reserve, $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres, leased for grazing purposes, annual rental, £11; 1,001 acres farm, Tuapeka West, annual rental, £150; 30 perches, rented, annual rental, £49; riverbank reserve, leased for grazing purposes, annual rental, £5 10s.; library reserve, or Athenæum Reserve, 600 acres, annual rental, £36; cemetery reserve, 6 acres, annual rental, £23 10s.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922–23 were £7,655, including £3,902 from rates; the total payments were £5,992.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £6,328. The total annual charge was £466, being £340 for interest and £126 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £464. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £10,800 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £551; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £9,408. There was also a loan of £516 from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—S. V. White. (Honorarium, £50.)

COUNCILLORS.—D. R. Ash, W. A. Blair, J. R. Copland, J. Gold, J. Guest, T. D. Pearson, J. D. Sim, R. R. Stewart, G. W. Wood.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—E. B. Lothian.

WATERWORKS ENGINEER.—J. Sheddan.

FOREMAN OF WORKS.—J. Stephens.

CLINTON.

(Town District, Clutha County.)

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 445. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £35,873; ANNUAL, £2,810. AREA, 930 ACRES.

Clinton is an agricultural and pastoral centre situated 74 miles south-west of Dunedin, and is the half-way point on the Dunedin-Invercargill Railway, and close to the junction of the Tapanui Railway, to which fact it owes a good deal of its importance. There is good shooting in the neighbourhood, and the town is the centre for fishermen visiting the Waipahi, Waiwera, Kuriwao, and Pomahaka Rivers. Two miles from the town are acclimatization fish-ponds. The county controls the main road.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles of roads and streets and 3 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Area about 12 acres. Yields no revenue.

WATER-SUPPLY.—None controlled by the local authority.

LIBRARY.—Managed by a committee. About 1,400 books. Subscription, 5s. per annum.

BATHS.—Fresh water. Privately owned.

RATE (1922-23).—On annual value. General, 1s. in the pound.

LABOUR.—One roadman, employed at 10s. per day of eight hours. Usual holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Various sections, amounting to 25 acres in all, are leased for grazing purposes.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, amounted to £295, including £103 from rates. Payments were £307, including £174 on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Nil.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—W. Nelson, sen.

COMMISSIONERS.—J. Calder, J. G. Clifford, P. Graham, J. Johnston, W. Wallace, W. Wilson.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—Thomas Beck.

TAPANUI.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1877. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 295. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £37,795; ANNUAL, £3,704. AREA, 128 ACRES.

Tapanui is situated at the foot of the Blue Mountains, and is 96 miles by rail from Dunedin. It is the centre of a farming district.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Section 63, Block XIII, Glenkenich district, 5 acres and 6 perches. Revenue, £14 per annum.

CEMETERY.—23 acres and 20 perches, Council being trustees. Revenue, £49 8s. 11d.; expenditure, £73 0s. 9d.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Kerosene. Sixteen lamps.

WATER-SUPPLY.—One reservoir (concrete), 60 ft. by 40 ft. by 10 ft. Mains, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Cost, £2,500. Pressure, about 60 lb. per square inch. No water rate except for extraordinary supply.

REFUSE.—Weekly removal of house-refuse by day labour. No charge.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer fire brigade; one station. Annual expenditure, £18.

TOWN HALL.—Erected in 1900 at a cost of £700. Size, 60 ft. by 20 ft.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Two, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—One, showing weekly.

PUBLIC BATHS.—Concrete; 60 ft. by 30 ft.; fresh water from borough water-mains. Managed by committee of citizens, to whom Council has delegated powers of management.

RATE (1922-23).—General rate, 2s. in the pound on annual value.

LABOUR.—Day-man, 11s. per day of eight hours.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Otago Hospital Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Endowments 8, 9, 12, 15, Block XV, Crookston, 1,472 acres 2 roods 2 perches; revenue £163 per annum. Common, 62, Block XIII, Glenkenich, 482 acres 1 rood 12 perches; revenue £269 5s. 10d. Section 10, Block IV, Glenkenich district, 21 acres and 15 perches; revenue £4. Sections 8, 9, and 11, Block VIII, Town of Tapanui; no revenue. Section 3, Block XXII, Town of Tapanui, 2 acres; revenue £15. Section 4, Block XXIII, Town of Tapanui, 1 acre 3 roods 37 perches; revenue 12s. Section 5, Block II, Tapanui; revenue £90.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922–23 were £1,080, including £370 from rates; the total payments were £994.

LOANS.—The amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £1,000 raised by issuing debentures, and bearing interest at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The loan is repayable in yearly instalments of £100.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—W. R. Quin.

COUNCILLORS.—A. Bradley, C. T. Duff, R. Duff, J. Eager, T. Eager, J. Gordon, J. Graham J. W. Jarrold.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, AND RETURNING OFFICER.—W. Sinclair.

LAWRENCE.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1866. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 700. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £90,710; ANNUAL, £7,336. AREA, 580 ACRES.

Lawrence is the pioneer goldfields township of Otago, and is situated at the foot of the celebrated Gabriel's Gully, where gold was discovered by Gabriel Read in 1861. The gold discoveries in the "sixties" and early "seventies" attracted large numbers of people to the district; and, later, when the gold-mining boom subsided and the adjacent lands were thrown open for settlement, many of those who had been successful in mining took up sections and settled thereon. There are considerable cement deposits in the vicinity, and it is hoped that when these are opened up and worked the town will revert to the conditions of activity and industry that obtained in the earlier mining days. There are also extensive deposits of lignite in the district, as well as clay deposits which are said to be of some value commercially. Lawrence is at present dependent for its water-supply on a private sluicing company. Negotiations, however, are afoot to acquire a neighbouring water-right, which when completed will afford an abundant supply of water, not only for domestic purposes but for the electrification of the borough. There are 230 chains of water-mains and 6 miles of streets in the borough. The footpaths in the main street are asphalted, with concrete kerbing and channelling. The Council has an acetylene-gas installation for the main thoroughfares as well as the Town Hall building, the acetylene taking the place of kerosene, and likewise supplies shops and dwellings along the course of the streets reticulated. The Domain Board during the last few years has given much attention to the improvement of the Reservoir Hill Reserve, where a large number of trees, ornamental shrubs, &c., have been planted out, adding greatly to the attractiveness of the borough, which is admittedly well appointed, and its appointments well maintained. The Board has in view the planting-out of an area of ground in timber-producing trees, and it is anxious that the Government will establish a State nursery on the adjacent commonage, as it is in every respect suitable for the purpose. The district is regarded as the home of the daffodil, and not only has the Domain Board cultivated it extensively, but nearly

every citizen who possesses a plot of ground has become a daffodil-grower. Many of the citizens have remarkably fine gardens, which are neatly kept, and are a great attraction to visitors from all parts of the Dominion. The tree-planting along the streets is one of the distinctive features of the borough. The distance from Lawrence to Dunedin by rail is 60 miles, with two trains per day. The railway-line extends inland as far as Beaumont, 12 miles distant, with one train per day. Lawrence is coming into prominence as a health resort, its climate being very bracing and invigorating.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 15 miles of roads and streets and 18 miles of footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Cricket-ground, 4 acres. The Domain Board reserves, comprising about 80 acres, are partly laid out and planted with ornamental trees; the revenue of the Board is about £50, derived from rents.

CEMETERY.—10 acres. Revenue, £50; expenditure, £40. Municipally-owned; controlled by Borough Council.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Partly by acetylene-gas installation and partly by kerosene-lamps. The acetylene has been installed in Ross Place and Colonsay Street, and also in the Town Hall. The kerosene-lamp is still used in the less-frequented streets.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Supply is obtained from the Golden Crescent Sluicing Company (Limited). Reservoir No. 1, 2 acres, holding 4,000,000 gallons; reservoir No. 2, holding 500,000 gallons. Cost to the borough is £100 per annum.

DRAINAGE.—Surface system, conducted to large storm-channel, which runs parallel to the town and empties into the Tuapeka River. Cost of storm-channel, £3,500.

REFUSE.—Refuse is taken by contract, a sanitation fee of £1 per annum being imposed to meet the cost.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One fire-station, with reel, hydrants, 1,200 ft. hose and all necessary fittings.

LIBRARY.—The library possesses 8,000 books. It is publicly owned, and is supported and maintained by membership fees. Some revenue is also derived from an endowment at Dale's Flat, near Beaumont. Fee charged—adults, 10s. 6d. per year; children, half above rate.

TOWN HALL.—Erected in 1873 at a cost of £300; seating-capacity, 350 persons.

RATES (1922-23).—On the annual value. General, 2s. in the pound; water rate, 6d. in the pound (where the annual value does not exceed £20, a rate of 10s. per annum); hospital, 4d. in the pound; lighting, 2d. in the pound.

LABOUR.—Eight hours per day. All recognized holidays observed, and the men paid for same by borough.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—One member on Tuapeka Hospital Board; and one representative, in conjunction with Tuapeka County Council, on the Otago Hospital Board.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Forty sections, averaging $\frac{1}{4}$ acre each, and an endowment of 999 acres 3 roods.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £3,064, including £1,350 from rates. The total payments were £3,613.

LOANS.—The amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £6,650. The total annual charge was £428, being £349 for interest and £79 for sinking fund. The amount of sinking fund accrued was £1,941.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. K. Simpson.

COUNCILLORS.—A. Arthur, T. H. Clark, A. Fraser, G. H. Martin, J. B. McKinlay, J. R. Paul, J. R. Smyth, J. R. Talboys, J. B. Thompson.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, ETC.—T. Pilling.

ROXBURGH.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1871. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 410. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £37,400; ANNUAL, £3,030. AREA, 512 ACRES.

The Borough of Roxburgh in Central Otago is 100 miles from Dunedin, with which it has communication by road. The streets are lighted by electricity. There is a large public hall, with ante-rooms and a library attached, lighted with electric light.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles of roads and streets and 3 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—400 acres, used for athletic sports and grazing ratepayers' cattle; contains splendid golf-links, tennis-courts, and bowling-green.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Six electric lamps supplied from the hall dynamo, at a cost of £20 per annum. The Teviot Electric-power Board is supplying, at an early date, twenty-three lights, the cost of which will be £100 per annum.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Storage of 2,200 gallons; 18 in. piping; $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles of mains. Capital cost, about £2,300. A good water-supply from Waterworks Creek, supplemented by a water-race from Laurel Creek, carrying two heads of water.

SANITARY.—Sealed-pan system. Pans removed weekly and fortnightly; refuse removed weekly. The charge is £1 10s. per house served; cost for the past year, £194.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One hose and reel. Fire brigade subsidized by the Council.

LIBRARY.—Public library, vested in Borough Council; 2,300 books.

TOWN MUSIC.—Municipal band of twenty-four members; cost per year, £15.

RECREATION-HALL.—105 ft. by 40 ft., with large stage, vested in and owned by Borough Council. Cost, £1,000. The light plant is valued at £200.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown once in every two weeks.

RATES (1922-23).—On annual value. General rate of 1s. 9d. in the pound; hospital, 6d. in the pound. Sanitation fee, £1 10s. per annum.

LABOUR.—Dayman receives 16s. 8d. per day of eight hours. Holidays, usual.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Endowment of 1,300 acres, let at £142 per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £1,035, including £522 from rates; the total payments were £951.

LOANS.—An amount of £600 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £29. The net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £478.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. L. Rooney.

COUNCILLORS.—Messrs. Bayley, Dorward, Laloli, Mercer, Murphy, Waigh, Whelan, Wilson.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—R. Cockburn.

NASEBY.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1872. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 205. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £13,333; ANNUAL, £1,312. AREA, 113 ACRES.

The Borough of Naseby is the Maniototo County town, and is situated in Central Otago, about 90 miles north from Dunedin, and 10 miles from the Otago Central Railway at Ranfurly, with which there is daily coach communication. It is approximately 2,000 ft. above the sea. Owing to its clear and fine climate it is a health resort for tourists, and is a great centre for curling in winter. The chief industry of the town is gold-mining. In 1875 the State constructed the Mount Ida Water-race and Sludge-channel, about 60 miles in length, at a cost of £80,000, and a few years

ago constructed a large reservoir at a cost of £16,000, also one at a cost of £1,200. Water was laid on to the dwellings by a private company; in 1881 the borough bought the company's right, and reconstructed and extended the water-supply at a cost of £2,000 for pipes, dam, &c. Drainage and sewage works have been constructed at a cost of £600. There is a volunteer fire brigade, with station and gear.

STREETS.—3 miles of streets have been formed at a cost of £600.

RECREATION RESERVE.—3 acres. Free to the public.

CEMETERY.—Average yearly revenue, £35; expenditure, £25.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Twenty kerosene lamps. Cost per lamp, 15s. per annum.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Reservoir of about 2 acres. $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles of mains. Revenue, £129; expenditure, £53. Capital cost, £2,000.

DRAINAGE.— $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles of mains. Capital cost, £600.

REFUSE.—Removed by borough workman.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One fire-station; gear, value £200, owned by the borough. Expenditure, £30.

LIBRARY.—Athenæum. Outside control of the borough; managed by a committee.

RECREATION HALL.—Town Hall, erected at a cost of £2,000.

RATES (1922-23).—General rate of 9d. on annual rateable value; water rate, $2\frac{1}{2}$, 3, 4, 5, and 7 per cent.

LABOUR.—Day labour. Eight hours. 12s. per day.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Maniototo Hospital Board, Naseby Domain Board, and Winter Sports Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Endowment, Kyeburn and Swinburn districts, 1,923 acres, let at £62 per annum; endowment within the borough, 12 acres, not let—freehold land, and Town Hall thereon; fire-brigade station, freehold land; reservoir belonging to waterworks.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £464, including £158 from rates; total payments, £430.

LOANS.—Nil.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—W. Strong.

COUNCILLORS.—A. Ball, J. Bremner, T. C. Hore, C. Kirby, G. Provan, W. Templeton.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, AND VALUER.—H. P. J. Davis.

ALEXANDRA.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1867. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1st APRIL, 1923), 700. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £82,063; ANNUAL, £6,595. AREA, 812 ACRES.

Alexandra is connected by the Otago Central Railway with Dunedin, 137 miles distant, and by good motor roads via Roxburgh and Milton (128 miles), and by the longer road through Maniototo Plain and Palmerston. The municipality possesses a Town Hall, free library, public baths, and recreation reserve. It also owns a number of town sections, and an endowment of 500 acres which is commanded by the Government irrigation race; this property has been subdivided into small areas preparatory to being thrown open for settlement. The principal industry of the surrounding district is fruitgrowing, the climate and soil being specially adapted for the production of the finest quality of both pip and stone fruit, the frosts of winter giving the trees the essential rest and the hot, dry summer ripening the fruit to perfection, as demonstrated by the honours of the metropolitan show invariably coming to the district. The climate is bracing and healthy, and much appreciated by visitors from less-favoured districts. The accommodation for visitors is exceptionally good for a town of its size, there being three well-appointed hotels and several

boardinghouses. A recreation reserve of 12 acres is in the centre of the town, and has, in addition to the playing-areas, a children's playground and a fine pavilion, erected for the use of the players. A War Memorial has been erected in the reserve at a cost of £1,200. The reserve has cricket, tennis, hockey, and football grounds, and bowling and croquet greens laid out; and there are splendid golf-links just beyond the borough boundary, vested in the Council. The baths, which are kept constantly replenished with fresh water, are in great demand during the hot summer days.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—About 5 miles of each formed.

TOWN BELT.—168 acres in fruit farms, vested in Board, comprising the Council.

RECREATION RESERVES.—12 acres, vested in Board, which is the Council.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Kerosene-lamps, twenty, used during winter months, at a cost of £1 3s. 4d. per lamp. Negotiations are now being made to have the town lighted with electricity.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Cost, £9,500; mains, 4 miles. Pressure, 110 lb. to the square inch. The Council owned an irrigation race supplying settlers with water from Chatto Water-race; this was sold to the Government with a right of two heads to the borough boundary free for all time.

REFUSE.—Removed by day labour; cost met by separate rate of 9d. in the pound to houses served.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One station. Volunteer brigade of fourteen men.

LIBRARY.—Free Carnegie library and reading-room; 900 volumes.

BAND MUSIC.—A brass band and a pipe band play on special occasions; the property of both bands is vested in the Council.

TOWN HALL.—Hall, 75 ft. by 30 ft. Initial cost, £500; improvements, £200. Lighted with electricity from water-mains.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown weekly in public hall.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the annual value. General, 1s. 6d. in the pound; special, 1s. in the pound; hospital, 9d. in the pound. A sanitation rate of 9d. in the pound on all house property.

LABOUR.—16s. per day; casual, 14s. per day. Forty-eight hours per week.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Council has one representative on the Vincent Hospital Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Thirty-three sections, producing £33 8s. per annum; an endowment of 500 acres not let.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922-23 amounted to £7,526, including £1,266 from rates and £5,000 from the sale of the Chatto Water-race. The payments were £7,286.

LOANS.—The only loans outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, were Treasury loans totalling £9,052.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—W. Black.

COUNCILLORS.—A. Ashworth, N. Bagley, W. Bringans, S. R. Croft, W. Hewitt, A. McKellar, H. Munro, W. Noble.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—C. M. Burgess.

FOREMAN OF WORKS.—G. H. Hannay.

CROMWELL.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1866. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 635. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £71,985; ANNUAL, £5,531. AREA, 795 ACRES.

Cromwell is a municipality at the junction of the Clutha and Kawarau Rivers, 140 miles north-west from Dunedin and 40 miles from Lakes Wakatipu, Wanaka, and Hawea. Until recently it was the centre of extensive mining operations, but the industry has steadily declined, and agriculture and fruitgrowing, for which the soil and

climate are specially adapted, is rapidly expanding, and the town is the natural distributing centre of the upper Clutha Valley. Close to the town and right up the valley there are extensive areas of rich land which have remained undeveloped, owing to the want of a comprehensive irrigation scheme: these large areas are likely to be the scene of close settlement in the near future. The Cromwell Development Company has its big scheme on the Kawarau River practically completed, and the plant should be in full working-order for the next irrigation season (1923-24), while from the same source there is every prospect of electric power. Another scheme in hand, combining irrigation and hydro-electric power to serve the outlying district of Lowburn with water, and the town with power (from the Roaring Meg Creek), is well advanced by a Government survey, and the signatures of settlers willing to take the water have been obtained. The district is unsurpassed for lucerne-culture, for which reason a co-operative dairy factory has been established, and its permanency seems assured. Another matter of direct interest to the town is the proposed subdivision early in 1924 of the Mount Pisa Run of 156,000 acres on the outskirts of the town. The hill country will be cut into small sheep farms, and the low-lying flats reserved for close settlement, with irrigation from the Roaring Meg Creek and elsewhere. The Council has considered several schemes of improved lighting, but is at present awaiting developments in connection with the Roaring Meg scheme. The Otago Central Railway is now open to Cromwell for all traffic, and numerous special trains are necessary to cope with the heavy transport of grain, stock, fruit, and general produce. A valuable addition to public buildings was the erection of a new reading-room and library at a cost of about £2,000, and additions to the Athenæum Hall are now being carried out at a cost of £1,200. A most important feature of the town is an imposing War Memorial, erected at a cost of £700; the monument stands on the high land at the junction of the two rivers, and in full view of the main approach from the railway to the town. Besides a good domestic supply, the Council has a water-supply system, mainly for irrigation purposes, installed at a cost of £3,000.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—4 miles of streets and 4 miles of footways have been constructed.

TOWN BELT.—Area, about 200 acres, known as the Cromwell Domain. A few acres planted with forest-trees. Maintained by grants from Borough Council to Domain Board.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Area, 3 acres. Territorial encampments, sports, and recreation generally.

CEMETERIES.—Two cemeteries, vested in Council.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Lighted by Dietz street-lamps. Thirty lamps. Total cost, £77 per annum.

WATER-SUPPLY.—One reservoir, area about 3 acres. Head-race, 1 mile in length; about 5 miles of mains. Pressure, 320-ft. elevation above lowest point of delivery. Additional water-supply: Two Government heads for nine months in the year. Head-race, 5 miles; settling-dam and reticulation.

DRAINAGE.—Open water-channels. Surface-drainage into Kawarau and Clutha Rivers.

REFUSE.—All refuse, including nightsoil, carted away by Corporation dayman, weekly.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer fire brigade. One station, fireplugs in water-mains, fire hose-reel, hydrants, and all appliances.

LIBRARY.—Free reading-room; lending library, managed by trustees; 3,000 volumes; annual subscription, 10s.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—Cromwell Brass Band performs in public twice weekly. Subsidy from Corporation, £20.

RECREATION-HALL.—Athenæum Hall, managed by trustees in connection with library.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown twice weekly.

RATES (1922-23).—On the annual value. General rate, 2s. in the pound; special rate, 2s. 1d. in the pound.

LABOUR.—Day-man, £5 10s.; assistant day-man, £4 10s. Eight-hour day for all casual labour. Wages, 14s. per day.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Cromwell District Hospital Committee; Vincent Hospital Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Cromwell endowment, 990 acres; Blocks IX and XV; 140 sections in borough, and 20 acres in Town Belt: total rental, £98.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £2,366, including £1,126 from rates. The total payments were £2,932, including £1,370 on water-supply.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £2,000, raised by issue of debentures (redeemable 1925). The annual charge for interest was £100. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £2,700 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge of £151 for interest and repayment of principal; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £2,567. There was also a loan of £3,065 from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—D. C. Jolly. (Honorarium, £20.)

COUNCILLORS.—D. C. Betts, R. R. Bretherton, W. Brown, W. Campbell, J. Roberts C. C. Sanders, C. Smart, G. Wishart.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK, ETC.—A. Stephens.

ARROWTOWN.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1877. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1st APRIL, 1923), 325. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £15,543; ANNUAL, £1,745. AREA, 463 ACRES.

The Borough of Arrowtown was for many years a mining centre, but the surrounding country is now mainly devoted to farming. There is a recreation-ground, a lawn-tennis ground, a bowling-green, and a good Athenæum Hall with a library of approximately 750 books.

RECREATION RESERVES.—4 acres, surrounded by a belt of firs, pines, and spruces. Used by football and cricket clubs and Caledonian Society. No revenue.

CEMETERY.—One cemetery with extension, vested in Arrowtown Borough Council. Annual cost of upkeep (including proportion of day-man's wages), £25.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Twenty Dietz lamps, costing £1 11s. per lamp per annum.

WATER-SUPPLY.—2 miles of mains; 3 in. iron pipes. One reservoir.

DRAINAGE.—500 yards mains. Outfall, Arrow River.

REFUSE.—Removed twice a week. Deposited in Arrow River, at a cost of 7s. a year to each householder.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One fire-station; hose and reel.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE.—One. Revenue, 10s.

LIBRARY.—One library: 750 books (about). Subscription, 8s. per annum. No lectures or concerts organized. Owned by Borough Council.

RECREATION HALL.—The Garrison Hall is used through the winter months by a gymnasium class in connection with the Mounted Rifles.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing once weekly.

RATES (1922-23).—General rate of 1s. 9d. in the pound on annual rateable value; special water rate of £1 10s. per annum. Sanitary charge, 7s. per house per annum.

LABOUR.—Permanent day and night man at a salary of £203 per annum. All public holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Represented on Hospital Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Part of section of land called Cemetery Hill, leased; tenant pays £4 per annum. Part quarry reserve, leased at 15s. per annum; and endowment, leased at £15 per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £455, including £257 from rates; the total payments were £595.

LOANS.—Nil.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—H. G. Bruce.

COUNCILLORS.—P. Cotter, S. George, J. Jenkins, C. C. Johnston, A. Jopp, G. H. Romans, C. Ross, J. Shaw, P. Tobin.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK AND INSPECTOR.—J. Forbes.

QUEENSTOWN.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1866. WARDS: NORTH, SOUTH, AND LAKE.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 770. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £52,482; ANNUAL, £5,282. AREA, 275 ACRES.

Queenstown is a tourist borough. Three steamers ply on Lake Wakatipu between Kingston and Queenstown and the head of the lake (Glenorchy). There are several private oil-launches on the lake, and two of these are always available for any part of it. The steamers include the fine large and comfortable t.s.s. "Earnslaw," which can accommodate 1,000 passengers. Several interesting drives may be taken from Queenstown, notably to Moke Lake, Skippers, Arrowtown, and Crown Terrace. Queenstown is the terminus for Mount Cook Motor Company's motor service. Cars run between Queenstown and Fairlie via Pembroke twice a week during the summer season. A coach runs three times a week to Cromwell and daily to Arrowtown.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—About $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles of streets and 4 miles of footways have been constructed.

TOWN BELT.—There are two commonages of 669 acres around Queenstown for the grazing of cattle and horses. Both commonages are fenced in on the town boundary, but they bring in very little revenue. The Council spends £20 annually on tree-planting.

RECREATION RESERVES.—There are two recreation reserves—one is the Government park of 33 acres, on which the Government has spent some £4,000 on improvements; and the other of 8 acres, on which games are played.

STREET-LIGHTING.—There are twenty-eight street-lamps, which burn acetylene-gas, installed by Council in lieu of street kerosene-lamps.

WATER-SUPPLY.—A very powerful water-supply from a creek outside the town. The water is led by pipes into the town at an original cost of £3,500.

DRAINAGE.—Natural. A scheme of drainage has been initiated at a cost of £360, and a further scheme is now in operation.

REFUSE.—Removed by Corporation employee.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One fire-station. A brigade (volunteer), using the water in the street-pipes.

LIBRARY.—A municipal library of about 4,000 books, for which a charge of 5s. per annum is made, and a good reading-room, with newspapers, free of charge. The net annual cost of management is between £40 and £50.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Two private recreation-halls.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing daily.

BATHS.—Lake Wakatipu offers plenty of opportunities for fresh-water bathing. Bathing-house, &c., at a cost of about £350, was erected in Queenstown Bay under "Coronation" subsidy.

RATES (1922-23).—On annual value. General rate, 2s. in the pound; water rate, 6d. in the pound; interest rate, 6d. in the pound; gas-installation rate, 5d. in the pound.

LABOUR.—£4 16s. per week (bonus, 3s. 4d. per day) to nightman, carter, and lamplighter; 10s. (1s. per day bonus) per day of eight hours to the dayman. The only holidays are Christmas Day, New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, and the King's and Prince of Wales's Birthdays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Southland Hospital Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—574 acres water-supply area; 846 acres endowment, Upper Wakatipu; 517 acres endowment, Dart district; and a number of small town sections. Revenue, £100 per annum; expenditure, £4.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £1,750, including £512 from rates. The total payments were £1,840.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £1,300, bearing interest at 5 per cent. This amount was raised in 1914, by way of special water loan, by issuing debentures of twenty years' currency. The Government loans referred to amounted to £1,250 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £61; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £997.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—A. Simson.

COUNCILLORS.—R. P. Anderson, W. H. Berry, J. S. Collins, A. Fraser, J. T. Grant, H. Overton, J. Salmond, T. H. Talentire, J. Thompson.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—T. J. Melville.

LIBRARIAN.—H. Upsdale.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. B. McLeely.

LUMSDEN.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1915.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 610. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £14,056. AREA, 1,200 ACRES.

Lumsden is a dairy-farming town and railway junction on the Oreti River, 50 miles north from Invercargill. There is excellent trout-fishing in the Oreti River, and the roads around are splendid for cycling in summer. There are three good hotels, also post, telegraph, and money-order office.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—About 5½ miles of streets and 1¼ miles of footways have been made.

RECREATION RESERVE.—About 12 acres, used for sports, &c. Revenue, £17 10s.; expenditure, £17.

CEMETERY.—Controlled by Town Board.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Alpha gas; three lamps; annual cost, £33 13s. 6d.

NIGHTSOIL SERVICE.—Compulsory monthly service.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—Two in operation in the district, only one of which is within the town area. It is licensed by the Town Board.

LIBRARY.—Contains 650 books. Subscription, 5s. per annum.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Two, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing twice weekly.

RATES (1922-23).—General rate of 5d. in the pound on unimproved value, and a hospital rate of ¼d. in the pound on capital value.

LABOUR.—Surfaceman, 15s. per day (eight-hour day), and general public holidays allowed.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Municipal reserves, area, 8½ acres. Revenue, £10; expenditure, £6.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—Total receipts for year 1922-23 were £675, including £450 from rates. The total payments were £519.

LOANS.—Nil.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—S. E. Griffiths.

COMMISSIONERS.—A. Allan, Dr. Burns-Watson, J. Campbell, W. Camming, H. Graham, A. McAlister.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—N. K. Ruprecht.

GORE.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1885. WARDS: NORTH, SOUTH, EAST, AND WEST.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 3,740. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £292,631. AREA, 1,940 ACRES.

Gore is one of the most important and thriving inland towns in the Dominion. The borough is situated on both banks of the Mataura River, and consists of what was once two separate town districts—viz., Gordon (or East Gore, as it is better known) and Gore—the two portions being connected by a substantial traffic-bridge. Gore is the terminus of the Waimea, Switzers, and Waikaka branch railway-lines, all of which connect with rich agricultural and coal and gold mining districts. The flood-protection works were erected in 1921 at a cost of £45,000. The Gore Town Belt Reserves are used for bowls, tennis, and croquet, public gardens and school playground; the balance being let for grazing purposes. The East Gore Domains are used as golf-links and picnic-grounds. The borough has an up-to-date water-supply and sewerage-works, and is illuminated by electric light, the current being generated by water-power at Mataura, 7 miles distant. The electrical system has been completely renewed, involving an expenditure of £19,200, the installation being such that it can be linked up with the Southland Electric-power Board scheme from Lake Monowai. The Corporation controls the abattoirs, saleyards, cemetery, library, and public gardens. In connection with the Gore High School, there is an up-to-date Boys' and Girls' Hostel, which has been erected recently at a cost of about £10,000. It has accommodation for forty. In the centre of the town is the largest flour-mill in the Southern Hemisphere. Representations have been made to the Government for the extension of the railway-line from Hedgehope to Gore.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are $31\frac{1}{2}$ miles of roads and streets and approximately 45 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Croydon, 1,844 acres; domains, approximately 98 acres. Croydon, revenue, £5 19s.; expenditure, £13 15s. 3d. Gore, revenue, £115 12s. 10d.; expenditure, £124 9s. 2d.

CEMETERY.—Vested in the Council. Revenue, £180; expenditure, £230.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electricity. Two hundred and twenty-one lamps (series and incandescent), 60 candle-power. Cost of lighting, £426 per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Electricity, capital cost, £29,400. Value of plant, £19,350. Revenue, £7,291, as follows: Consumers, £6,511; installation, &c., £736; arrears, rates, £44. Total expenditure, £5,174.

WATER-SUPPLY.—One reservoir, situated within borough. Capacity, 250,000 gallons. Water pumped to reservoir by electrically driven pump, lifting 300 gallons per minute. Cost of works and mains, £14,750: 13 miles of mains.

REFUSE.—Removed by contract (£650 per annum). House-refuse—outer area, removed once weekly; inner area, twice weekly. Where no w.c.s connected, nightsoil removed once a fortnight.

DRAINAGE.—13 miles of mains, five outlets to Mataura River; total cost, £26,000.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One station; pressure water-supply; one steamer; one manual engine; one motor. Expenditure, £154. Fire-alarm system by hand-bell. Volunteer brigade. Eight firemen are connected during closing of telephone hours, between midnight and 8 a.m.

MUNICIPAL MARKETS.—Corporation saleyards; approximately 10 acres. Revenue, £183; expenditure, £126.

ABATTOIRS.—Revenue, £544; expenditure, £396.

LIBRARY.—One library, vested in the Council; contains 5,850 books. Annual subscription, 12s. 6d. A handsome brick building, costing £2,000, has been erected with funds provided by Mr. Andrew Carnegie.

TOWN MUSIC.—Municipal band, twelve performances, Council grants £25 per annum.

TOWN HALL.—Built in 1884 at a capital cost of £1,500; seating-accommodation for 500 persons. Revenue, £96; expenditure, £62.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Four halls, one of which can be converted for picture entertainment, has seating-accommodation for 1,500 persons.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—One; seating-accommodation for 1,000 persons, showing four days per week.

BATHS.—Fresh-water; 75 ft. by 30 ft.: cost, £750; conducted by swimming club.

RATES (1922-23).—General, 4½d. in the pound (unimproved), £5,793; lighting, ½d. in the pound (unimproved), £595; library, ⅜d. in the pound (unimproved), £223. Special rates: Flood protection, 1½d. in the pound (unimproved), £1,263; hospital, ¼d. in the pound (annual), £862; Water, maximum (6 per cent.) under Municipal Corporations Act, 1920, £1,943.

TOWN LABOUR.—Wages 1s. 7½d. per hour, £3 18s. per week. All statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Southland Hospital Board; Bluff Harbour Board; Southland League; combined with Gore, Mataura, and Tapanui Borough Councils, and Wyndham and Edendale Town Boards, on the Southland Electric-power Board.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Used as building and grazing sites. Revenue, £780; expenditure, £130.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922-23 amounted to £38,619, including £10,641 from rates and £17,000 from loans. The payments were £38,265, including £11,514 out of loans.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £81,850. The annual charge was £5,119, being £4,341 for interest and £778 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £6,343. The Government loans referred to amounted to £10,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £561; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £9,939. The following are details of issues of debentures:—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Accrued Sinking Fund, 31st March, 1923.	Annual Charge.	
				Interest.	Sinking Fund.
	£		£ s. d.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.
Abattoirs	1,200	1927	265 0 11	4½	1
Electric light	5,000	1927	1,084 9 8	4½	1
Tramway	350	1927	77 2 3	4½	1
Flood protection	750	1929	153 10 3	4½	1
Salvage	450	1929	81 2 11	4½	1
Town clock	300	1929	58 14 0	4½	1
Drainage	3,000	1931	..	6½	..
Water	3,000	1931	..	6½	..
Redemption	26,600	1935	3,243 1 1	5	1
Flood protection	20,000	1939	887 8 4	5½	1
Electric light, reconstruction	12,000	1945	379 14 4	5½	1
Flood protection (supplementary)	2,000	1946	40 0 3	6	2
Electric light (supplementary)	1,200	1932	12 8 11	5½	1
Electric light and steam heating	6,000	1932	60 0 8	6½	1

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—D. L. Poppelwell. (Honorarium, £125.)

COUNCILLORS.—J. A. Baldey, C. Bennett, J. Brownlie, A. S. Fleming, W. K. Hamilton, D. Lyttle, W. E. Potts, W. D. Shelton, T. Sim, D. M. Thomson, W. Tutty, F. Wallis, jun.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—D. Harvey.

ENGINEER.—E. G. Wilson.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. Scott.

INSPECTOR OF WORKS.—A. Richardson.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—P. Kelly.

HEAD GARDENER.—H. Johnston.

MATAURA.

(Borough.)

• CONSTITUTED, 1895. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 1,215. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £297,255; ANNUAL, £10,616. AREA, 1,420 ACRES.

Mataura, situated about 32 miles north-east of Invercargill by rail, is one of the most progressive inland towns in the South Island. It is a centre of industrial importance, and the freezing-works, paper-mills, and dairy factory, all of which provide employment for a great number of workers, have of late years been improved and extended. During the last three years the N.Z. Paper-mills (Limited) has remodelled its mill, and the new plant will be operating when power is available (probably in October, 1923). It is anticipated that the output will be 20 tons of finished paper per day; the turbine and generator at present being installed will deliver 1,000 horse-power on full head. Manufactures will consist of kraft, manilla, sulphite, and cheap printing-papers, in addition to common brown wrappings, boards, paper-bags, &c., which are being manufactured at present. The Southland Frozen Meat and Produce Export Company's works are amongst the most up to date in the Dominion, and of late years a large amount has been expended on the company's manure-works, which supplies fertilizers to the farmers of the district. The company also supplies electric current to the boroughs of Gore and Mataura. The surrounding country is very rich and fertile, and the dairying industry has gone ahead with such strides that the directors of the Mataura Dairy Factory Company (Limited) had practically to reconstruct its factory in order to keep up with the progress of the industry: a sum of approximately £10,000 was spent in bringing the premises up to date. It is now one of the largest in the Dominion, under one roof. The number of suppliers is about 170, and the cheese manufactured averages 800 tons per season. The factory is capable of handling 14,000 gallons of milk daily, and in the 1922-23 season 11,000 gallons per day was reached at the height of the season. There are also extensive lignite-coal deposits, which are easily worked, and the enormous water-power from the falls in the river and the town's position on the main line should result in Mataura being one of the most important industrial centres in the Dominion. The outer area of the town is surveyed into 5-acre blocks suitable for small-farm holdings, which are worked by workers employed at the various industries in the town during the day. Both streets and houses are lighted by electricity supplied by the borough, the cost of the plant being about £5,000. Within the last few years the sum of £11,000 has been expended on drainage, and approximately 400 chains of kerbing and channelling have been constructed. There is no town water-supply, but the Borough Council at the present time is considering a scheme.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—15 miles of streets and 6 miles of asphalt footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Recreation reserve, with pavilion, grandstand, and dressing-rooms, 4 acres 3 roods 34 perches; Agricultural and Pastoral Reserve, and tennis-courts and residence, 5 acres and 15 perches; Domain Recreation Reserve (leased at £19 10s. per annum), 13 acres 1 rood 24 perches.

CEMETERY.—Mataura Cemetery, situated within the borough, is vested in the Borough Council. Revenue, £63; expenditure, £45.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Sixty-five 100-candle-power electric lights, each costing £2 2s. 6d. per annum.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—The Council purchases power in bulk from the Southland Frozen Meat Company, whose works are situated at the Mataura Falls. Power is supplied for motors, heating, &c., as well as for house and street lighting. Charges—Lighting, 6d. per unit; power, 2½d. per unit; on a 220 voltage for lighting and 440 for power. Number of consumers, 250. Revenue, £884; expenditure, £685.

DRAINAGE.—About 5 miles of mains.

REFUSE.—Sealed-pan system for nightsoil. Weekly removal undertaken by the Council.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—No municipal abattoirs. Council has an arrangement with the Southland Frozen Meat Company (Limited), at whose works an Inspector is kept.

LIBRARY.—Borough Council library, of 2,000 books. Subscription, 7s. 6d. per annum. Free reading-room.

TOWN HALL.—Worth £1,500. Includes reading-room, library, Council chambers and offices, &c.

RECREATION-HALL.—Horticultural Hall, seating about 2,000 persons.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing twice weekly.

RATES (1922-23).—On annual value. General, 2s. in the pound; street-lighting, 4d. in the pound; hospital, 5d. in the pound; separate sanitation rate of 9d. in the pound; special rates, 1½d., 1¾d., 8½d., 10½d., and 1¼d. in the pound.

LABOUR.—Wages, 14s. per day of eight hours.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Sanitation farm, 60 acres: reservoir-site, ½ acre, valued at £75; fifty-two municipal sections leased for building-sites, valued at £15,000.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Conjointly with Gore on Bluff Harbour Board, and on Hospital Board with Wyndham, Gore, and Tapanui.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £5,436, including £2,789 from rates. The total payments were £6,411.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £7,450. The total annual charge was £430, being £358 for interest and £72 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £485. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £13,850 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £742; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £12,590. There was also a loan of £1,300 from the Treasury. Details of debenture loans (included above) are as follows:—

Name of Loan.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Sinking Fund accrued at 31st March, 1923.	Annual Charge.	
				Interest.	Sinking Fund.
	£		£ s. d.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.
Consolidated.. ..	5,400	1926	383 8 10	5	1
Mataura Bridge	700	1950	77 18 6	5	1
Electric light	1,100	1930	23 8 3	5½	1
Antecedent Liability	250	1928	..	6	..

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—C. D. McConnell.

COUNCILLORS.—J. W. Aitken, J. H. Clark, P. Curtin, J. W. Ingram, J. L. Mitchell, J. Pask, T. F. Quilter, W. P. Thorn, J. Walker.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—J. H. McAuliffe.

ENGINEER.—E. T. Wilson.

FOREMAN.—W. Allison.

WYNDHAM.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1882.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 705. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £109,961; ANNUAL, £5,693. AREA, 685 ACRES.

Wyndham is situated on the Mataura River, 25 miles from the mouth, and is distant about 27 miles by rail from Invercargill. It is chiefly a dairying centre.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—6 miles of streets and 5 miles of footways have been constructed.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Area 152 acres. Used for racing, cricket, football, hockey, tennis, bowls, golf, and grazing. Revenue, £160; expenditure, £160.

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—10 acres planted.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lit by thirty-six electric lamps, the cost being £1 5s. per lamp per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Electricity, supplied by the Southland Electric-power Board.

CEMETERY.—One, controlled by trustees.

REFUSE.—Removed by contract; cost, £22 5s. per calendar month.

DRAINAGE.—About 1 mile of mains. Outfall into Mataura River.

LIBRARY.—The library contains about 2,000 volumes. The annual subscription is 5s.

TOWN HALL.—Hall, 104 ft. by 40 ft. Erected in 1905, at a cost of £1,300.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Two, showing twice weekly.

REPRESENTATION OF BOARD ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Board is, in conjunction, with Gore, Mataura, and Edendale, represented on the Southland Electric-power Board.

RATES (1922-23).—General 2s., and special 1s. 10d. in the pound, on the annual value.

LABOUR.—Wages, 14s. per day of eight hours; no holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922-23 were £1,224, including £741 from rates. The payments were £1,814.

LOANS.—The amounts outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, were as follows:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.*		Sinking Fund accrued at 31st March, 1923.		
				Rate.	When payable.			
Public Hall and office ..	1905	£ 700	1925	Per Cent. 4½	May and Nov.	£	s.	d.
Public works ..	1913	7,000	1927	5	April and Oct.	209	8	9
Defunct Wyndham Road Board	1922	300	1932	6	Feb. and Aug.	705	8	3
						81	7	2

* Interest payable at Wyndham.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—John Millar.

COMMISSIONERS.—W. Allison, P. B. Courtis, G. Hunter, R. Richardson, W. T. Sheenan, R. Winter.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—D. Bogue.

INSPECTOR.—W. H. Untsford.

EDENDALE.

(Town District, Southland County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1913.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 395. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £51,040; ANNUAL, £3,808. AREA, 696 ACRES.

Edendale is a dairying and farming district 23 miles north-east by rail from Invercargill. The Southland County controls the main roads.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—The length of roads and streets is 12 miles and of formed footways, 2 miles.

RECREATION RESERVES.—5 acres are kept apart for recreation only.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Thirty electric lamps, each of which costs £2 10s. per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Electricity, supplied by the Southland Electric-power Board.

REFUSE.—Ratepayers cart their own to Board's tip.

LIBRARY.—Owned by the residents; contains 1,400 volumes. The subscription is 5s. per annum.

RECREATION-HALL.—Owned by the residents.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown once a week in the recreation-hall.

RATE (1922-23).—There is a general rate of 1s. in the pound on the annual value.

TOWN LABOUR.—Only casuals are employed; 12s. per day.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—The town owns a gravel-pit of $4\frac{1}{2}$ acres.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for 1922-23 amounted to £236 including £152 from rates. The payments for the same period were £190, including £104 on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Nil.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—Oscar Baird.

COMMISSIONERS.—W. Chaplin, J. Lamont, J. McFadden, A. McMillan, I. C. Macrae, C. Milne.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—H. E. Niven.

WINTON.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1877. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 795. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £50,780. AREA, 505 ACRES.

Winton, although a small borough, cannot be termed insignificant. It is surrounded by a good farming district, and has a business reputation. Its Athenæum was built by the Borough Council. There are 2,500 volumes in the library, and a free reading-room in the institution. In addition to the streets and drainage of the borough, the Council has under its management and control a recreation-ground of 8 acres and the district cemetery. It has also ordinary endowment reserves amounting to 1,283 acres and 24 perches, and bringing in an annual rental income of £235. There are periodical sittings of the Stipendiary Magistrate's Court, regular monthly auction horse-sales in the bazaar, stock-sales in the yards, and weekly sales in the auction mart.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 9 miles 38 chains of roads and streets and 5 miles 75 chains of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—12 acres, containing bowling-green and three tennis courts. Used also for cricket, football, &c.

CEMETERY.—Revenue, £150; expenditure, £100. Vested in the Borough Council.

STREET-LIGHTING.—By electricity. Fifty lamps; annual cost per lamp, £3.

ELECTRIC-LIGHTING.—Supplied by the Southland Electric-power Board. Charges—Lighting, 7d., 5d., and 4d. per unit; power, 4d. per unit.

DRAINAGE.—50 chains covered and 75 chains open drains outside the borough: 355 chains covered inside. Cost, about £2,250.

REFUSE.—Removed by Council employee. Special rate levied to defray cost.

LIBRARY.—A good two-roomed Athenæum has been built by the borough, and handed free of rental to a committee to work. Number of books, 2,500. Subscription, 10s. per annum.

TOWN MUSIC.—Winton Municipal Band gives concerts every second Sunday.

RECREATION-HALL.—Drill-hall.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown twice a week in the Drill-hall.

RATES (1922-23).—General, $3\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound, on the unimproved value; special, 1d. in the pound; hospital, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound on the capital value.

LABOUR.—14s. per day.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Council is represented on the Southland League.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £4,619, including £1,087 from rates. The total payments were £2,969.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £3,350. The total annual charge was £205, being £172, for interest and £33 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund was £299. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £1,930 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £108. There was also a loan of £815 from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. A. Broom.

COUNCILLORS.—P. A. Blyth, W. D. Cowie, J. T. Darnill, W. Hamilton, M. McKay, J. A. Wilson.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—I. G. Russell.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—H. Hamilton.

INVERCARGILL.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1871. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 16,060. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £1,504,271.
AREA, 5,340 ACRES.

Situated at the extreme south of the South Island, on the New River Estuary, Invercargill has for its back country the fertile province of Southland, of which it is the chief town. The town is noted for its exceptionally wide main thoroughfares and its handsome and substantial public buildings. Five lines of railway and a network of roads provide means of communication between the town and country, and there is a coasting trade from the Invercargill Wharf with Dunedin, Riverton, Stewart Island, &c., which bids fair to become increasingly important in the not distant future. The timber industry shows signs of activity, and there is a likelihood that another steamer will shortly be added to carry on that and general trade. The municipality is one of the most progressive in the Dominion, controlling a number of public utilities, in addition to the ordinary civic responsibilities of a Borough Council. Gas, water, and electricity are supplied and distributed both inside and beyond the borough boundaries. The Council has its own quarry at Greenhills, near Bluff (from which stone and rubble of excellent quality are obtained), manages the Waikiwi Abattoirs, and controls a theatre which is acknowledged to be among the best in the Dominion, being specially famed for its excellent acoustic properties. The theatre is leased by the "Civic Pictures" under an arrangement which gives visiting and local companies every facility for staging all kinds of entertainment. The public library is another Corporation department, which since it came under municipal control in 1917 has attained a high reputation. The municipal gardens and greenhouses are a constant source of pleasure to residents and visitors. Municipal electric tramways were established and commenced running in March, 1912, replacing the former horse tramways and buses. The service has proved a boon to the inhabitants, and a potent factor in the expansion of residential areas, although from a financial standpoint the Department has resulted in an annual loss. The question of extensions will shortly demand attention, as there are already considerable areas partially built on across the boundaries of the town, and other areas are waiting to be opened up. The inauguration of electric tramways led naturally to the development of the power-station for the supply and distribution of current for light and power. The business has progressed rapidly, and is the most profitable of all the Corporation undertakings. Outdoor sports are well catered for, borough recreation reserves, forming what is known as the Town Belt, providing ample playing-areas for football, cricket, tennis, hockey, and bowling clubs, while on the Victoria Park (an area of some 200 acres), situated right in the heart of the town, a municipal golf club provides appropriate recreation for a Scottish population, the eighteen-hole course being very highly spoken of by visitors. The borough possesses a magnificent beach, about 4 miles long, on the Sandy Point Domain (6 miles from the post-office), which is destined to become a popular resort when access is made easier to the mass of the people. This domain of roughly 4,200 acres is about to be surveyed for

afforestation purposes. In the Waihopai Scenic Reserve, which lies just beyond the northern boundary, the town possesses a beauty-spot which is well worth visiting. The native bush, through which the Waihopai River winds its way seaward, has been carefully preserved, and is a favourite resort for picnic parties. Some thirteen years ago a scheme to reclaim mud-flats in the estuary was undertaken by the borough in conjunction with the local Borstal Institution. Work was thereby provided for the inmates of the reformatory, and as a result about 1,607 acres will eventually be added to the town reserves, besides providing the Borstal Institution with a farm of 650 acres, on which about 300 dairy cows are at present being milked and 100 head of store cattle grazed. The farm is run on highly scientific lines with modern electrical appliances, current being supplied from the borough power-station. A poll was taken on election day, 1923, on the question of establishing a Fire Board, and resulted in this being carried. Hitherto the Borough Council has controlled the voluntary brigade, but the rapid expansion of the business and residential areas made a change necessary in the interests of both the insurance companies and the public.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 56 miles of roads and streets and 105 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—260 acres—sports, bowls, football, cricket, tennis, golf, and gardens. Expenditure, £4,139.

CEMETERIES.—Two—one situated on East Road, controlled by the municipality; the other at Waikiwi, owned by the Anglican Church.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Two main streets are lit by one hundred and fifty-two electric lamps, at a cost of £3 6s. per lamp per annum. The remainder of borough is lit by four hundred and fifteen gas-lamps, the cost being—(a) town lamps, £4 12s. 6d.; (b) adjoining, £4 17s. 6d.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—*Electricity*: Number of consumers, 2,527. Revenue, £13,969. This department was added to the Tramways Department in 1913, and has developed steadily ever since. The Corporation has a licensed area of supply, of roughly a 5-mile radius from the post-office, and has extended its lines in all directions within its area. During 1922 the power plant was strengthened by the addition of a steam turbine generator, and the borough station is at present supplying current to the Electric-power Board, pending the Monowai hydro scheme being completed. Various country boroughs and townships are drawing current from Invercargill. Charges—Lighting, flat rate, 7½d. per unit, discount 10 per cent. (minimum net charge, 2s.); power, as per scale, from 3½d. per unit to 1½d. per unit (less 10 per cent. discount); cooking or cooking and heating, 2½d. per unit, discount 10 per cent. (minimum net charge for cooking, 4s. 3d.). *Gasworks*: The work of erecting the gasworks and reticulating the town was commenced in 1875. Gas was first installed towards the end of 1876. 1922-23—Borrowing-power exercised, £85,000; total capital expenditure, £121,064; total sinking fund, £12,045; receipts during the year, £33,484; expenditure during the year, £33,055; total consumers, 3,709; mileage of mains, 53; number of street-lamps, 415; price of gas, town, 10s. per 1,000 cubic feet; price of gas, outside borough, 10s. 10d. per 1,000 cubic feet (less discount, if paid within seven days, 1s. 8d. per 1,000 cubic feet); coal, carbonized, 4,155 tons; gas sold, 53,998,000 cubic feet; tar sold, 53,924 gallons; coke sold, 1,813 tons; cookers and grillers in use, 1,030; hot-water installations, 65; gas-engines, 25.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Reservoir in the town area; capacity, 1,600,000 gallons; average pressure, 50 lb. to the square inch; average daily consumption, 720,000 gallons. Charge, 1s. 8d. per 1,000 gallons for water by meter. Expenditure, £15,000. Expenditure mostly paid by rate. Supply from three wells 140 ft. deep, all situated within the borough. Capital cost, £80,689.

REFUSE.—Refuse is collected daily from 275 and weekly from 3,825 properties by Corporation dustmen. All refuse is tipped on reserve near foreshore and burned. Uniform annual fee—daily service, £1 10s.; weekly service, 6s. 9d. Nightsoil is removed by Corporation night labour, and ploughed in on Corporation land. Service gradually being extinguished as sewerage is extended. Annual fee, £1 5s. per pan. Total receipts, £3,701; total expenditure, £3,355.

DRAINAGE.—Storm-water and sewerage drainage. Storm-water throughout the whole borough. Three parts of the borough sewered; this work proceeding. Capital cost of sewerage drainage, when completed, £150,000. Sewerage maintenance expenditure, £2,973. Sewerage rate, £2,820.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One central fire-station; motor fire-engine; two reels; one telescopic ladder. Total expenditure (1922-23), £2,123.

MUNICIPAL MARKETS.—No municipal markets have been established, but there is a market reserve of 2 acres, which is at present leased, and returns an annual revenue of about £155.

LIBRARIES.—The Borough Council took over the Invercargill Athenæum under Act of Parliament as from the 1st January, 1917. The institution possesses valuable town and rural endowments, which yield an annual rental of about £2,500, and this income combined with revenue from subscriptions, &c., has enabled the department to reach a high state of efficiency, it being generally acknowledged that the Invercargill Public Library ranks among the best in the Dominion. The reading-room is free, while only nominal subscriptions are charged for use of the lending library. Details taken from the Chief Librarian's report for 1922-23 are as follows: Lending Department: 1,658 books were added during the year, making a total of 20,040; 637 members withdrew, 403 members joined, making a total of 1,208 on the roll; issues of books during year were 75,440, of which 4,872 were class books. Juvenile Department: 187 subscribers; books in stock 1,805; 14,929 books issued during year. Reference Department: This department is free: total books in stock, 5,353, of which 1,839 relate to New Zealand. Total receipts, £3,607; total expenditure, £3,582.

TOWN MUSIC.—No town music is organized by the municipality except that the Otago 2nd Battalion, Hibernian, Pipe, and Salvation Army bands are subsidized in return for five concerts each during the summer.

TOWN HALL.—Town Hall was built in 1905; contains public offices and Council chambers on ground floor, with Victoria Hall (used for concerts, lectures, bazaars, dances, pictures, &c.) above. The Municipal Theatre is built at the rear. Total cost to date, £24,300. New seats have been installed in dress circle and orchestral stalls, which, besides being up to date and very comfortable, have increased the seating-capacity of the dress circle and stalls by sixty-six seats. Seating-capacity, 1,276 persons. Main stage, 66 ft. by 39 ft.; back stage and scene-dock, 36 ft. by 26 ft., height to gridiron, 48 ft.; height to fly galleries, 24 ft.; cellar below main stage, 66 ft. by 40 ft.; proscenium-opening, 30 ft. by 24 ft.; property-room off back stage, 26 ft. by 16 ft. Double scenery doors to back stage rise 20 ft. high and 8 ft. wide. Fifteen dressing-rooms, Manager's room, &c. Electric lighting. The theatre is comfortably heated by gas-radiators. Revenue, £2,925; expenditure, £2,735.

RECREATION-HALLS.—There are five privately owned halls.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Two, showing daily, and one showing occasionally.

BATHS.—No baths at present. A loan proposal to erect tepid baths, estimated to cost £12,500, was carried, and steps are being taken to give effect thereto.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 4-216d. in the pound; hospital, 3-873d. in the pound; water, 2d. if water laid on, 1d. if not laid on; special, 2-66d.; antecedent liability, 0-35d.; lighting, 0-38d.; refuse-removal, 0-37d.; sewerage, 0-468d. Sanitation fee, £1 5s. per service per annum.

TOWN LABOUR.—Corporation labourers 13s. 8d. per day. Holidays, four days annually. Hours, forty-eight per week.

SUPERANNUATION.—Invercargill was among the first three boroughs in New Zealand to take advantage of the superannuation scheme provided by the National Provident Fund Amendment Act, 1914, the scheme being inaugurated in June, 1919. Only about one-third of the employees joined up to begin with, but as time goes on the whole staff will be on the roll, it being compulsory to join after twelve months' service. Number of employees on fund, 31st March, 1922, 91; number of employees who joined during year, 6; number of employees who withdrew during year, 3; number of employees on fund, 31st March, 1923, 94; Number of pensioners on fund, 31st March, 1923, 16. Total payments by Corporation during year in respect of 94 employees and 16 pensioners, £3,273; less employees' contributions, £1,205: net cost to borough, £2,068. Amount paid by fund to pensioners, £1,173.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

TRAMWAYS.—Were inaugurated by the municipality and commenced running in March, 1912. A feature of the service is the introduction in January, 1922, of one-man safety cars, known as Birney safety cars, which require only one man to operate. By an ingenious system of door-control, all danger of accident to passengers is eliminated. Invercargill and New Plymouth were the first towns in New Zealand to add this type of car to their rolling stock. Borrowing-powers, £177,700; borrowing-powers exercised, £132,450; mileage on track, 9 miles 26 chains; car-mileage, 365,934; average speed, 8-38 miles per hour; passengers carried, 3,467,704; cars in stock, 16; total revenue, £26,849; total working-expenses, £20,159; total standing charge, £3,509; average fare for passengers, 1-79d.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922-23 amounted to £292,382, including £65,192 from rates and £101,350 from loans. The payments were £233,102.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Bluff Harbour Board, three members; Southland Hospital Board, three members; Southland High Schools' Board, one member; Southland Museum Board, one member; Southland Electric-power Board, two members; Southland Technical College Board, one member; Southland League, five members; Southland Employers' Association, one member; Tramways Appeal Board, one member; Invercargill Chamber of Commerce, one member.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—135 quarter-acre sections in town; total area, 32 acres 1 rood 24 perches; annual rental, £1,365: 37 rural endowments for borough purposes, area, 2,685 acres 3 roods 20 perches; annual rental, £244: 34 rural endowments for harbour; area, 6,955 acres and 26 perches; annual rental, £782: Watershed endowment for waterworks; area, 820 acres; annual rental, £35: 10 town sections for market reserve, £255: 1 quarry section for residence, £20: 18 rural and town endowments for public library, £2,444: 9 abattoir paddocks for grazing, £112. Other receipts bring total to £6,300.

LOANS.—An amount of £4,200 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £236: the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £4,153. Loans other than from Government outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, were as follows:—

Name of Loan.	Amount raised.	Amount of Accrued Sinking Fund, 31st March, 1923.	Annual Charge.	
			Interest.	Sinking Fund.
Consolidated	£ 150,000	£ s. d. 7,283 14 7	£ 5,944	£ 1,950
Special, No. 1	10,700	585 19 10	581	17
Special, No. 2	17,000	7,193 9 4	765	340
Special, No. 3	45,100	2,646 10 2	1,957	625
Special, No. 4	34,100	3,623 2 11	1,700	341
Special order	12,000	1,108 1 8	540	120
Harbour	12,000	1,697 18 9	527	120
Town Hall and theatre	15,900	2,165 0 7	716	160
Abattoirs	10,000	1,984 12 3	450	100
Trams, No. 1	75,000	11,949 16 9	3,187	750
Trams and electricity, No. 2	20,000	2,993 14 3	900	203
Trams special order	4,700	202 18 9	235	47
Trams and electricity, No. 4	20,900	1,270 11 10	1,045	200
Sewerage, No. 1	31,000	3,888 10 11	1,395	310
Sewerage, No. 2	28,000	2,541 4 11	1,400	280
Sewerage, No. 3	15,000	953 13 1	750	150
Sewerage, No. 4	12,500	802 10 5	625	125
Sewerage, No. 5	13,000	836 11 4	650	130
Sewerage house connections, No. 1	2,000	69 18 3	113	20
Sewerage house connections, No. 2	2,000	112 3 7	100	20
Water-works	32,000	4,014 9 1	1,440	320
Gasworks, 1914	15,000	1,458 11 1	750	150
Northern	4,300	90 1 1	236	65
Lindistarne	5,200	340 5 11	230	70
North Invercargill	7,000	705 10 2	297	45
North Invercargill	4,500	416 4 5	225	110
Athenæum (mortgage)	11,000	897 4 6	605	55
East Invercargill	5,500	508 17 0	275	75
South Invercargill	7,500	693 17 1	337	45
Gladstone, No. 1	1,000	92 4 5	50	10
Gladstone, No. 2	1,000	92 3 7	50	10
Electricity, No. 5	35,100	1,109 4 10	1,819	351
Theatre, No. 3	2,000	63 4 0	102	20
Town Hall extension	1,925	63 4 0	98	20
Tramways, No. 5	29,750	671 9 11	1,427	298
Electricity, No. 6	10,000	273 0 1	532	100
Waterworks, 1919	12,500	262 5 6	604	83
Endowments, 1919	2,000	63 4 0	100	20
Public works, 1919	14,760	209 18 3	866	148
Water-pump redemption	12,000	1,268 16 0	720	120
Trams and electricity, No. 4	4,100	249 7 9	246	41
Electricity, 1914	10,000	1,099 19 3	600	100
Sewerage, No. 3	10,000	646 9 10	600	100
Sewerage, No. 6	6,750	54 4 5	364	54
Electricity, No. 7	26,400	265 1 8	1,584	264
Reclamation, No. 3	1,500	15 1 3	90	15
Antecedent liability	30,000	225 18 6	1,650	225
Total	833,685	69,765 1 9	39,472	9,039

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Andrew Bain.

COUNCILLORS.—W. H. Boyes, C. J. Broad, C. J. Brodrick, H. J. Farrant, A. J. Geddes, A. Glass, R. P. Meek, J. Miller, S. M. Macalister, H. Ritchie, E. Sheehan, L. F. Webb.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—F. Burwell.
 TOWN ENGINEER AND SUPERINTENDENT OF WATERWORKS.—G. F. Clapcott.
 BOROUGH ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. C. Carman.
 TRAMWAYS TRAFFIC MANAGER.—B. J. Glancefield.
 GASWORKS-MANAGER.—W. B. O'Toole.
 BOROUGH INSPECTOR.—R. Bleakley.
 CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—H. B. Farnall.
 ABATTOIR-MANAGER.—C. W. Wilson.

NEW RIVER HARBOUR.

The New River Harbour is administered by the Invercargill Borough Council. The area of the harbour, which is wholly land-locked, is about 7,000 acres, with depths varying from 14 ft. to 3 ft. Vessels are usually anchored about midway from the Borough of Invercargill Port, opposite Bushy Point.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—One wharf built in the year 1915 at a cost of £3,000 (provided with sheds for the storage of goods); lineal berthage, 500 ft. The goods are handled by one hand-crane.

STORAGE ACCOMMODATION.—Two iron sheds, with a total capacity of 45,000 cubic feet, equipped with one hoist. Wharfinger, appointed by the Borough Council, is in charge.

Dues on general merchandise are 3s. per ton (timber, 6d. per 100 ft.)

Rates include storage for two days, after which a charge of 2s. 6d. per ton per week is made; heavy goods not removed from outside platform and allowed to remain there at consignor's sole risk are charged a storage rate of 1s. 6d. per ton per week.

PILOTAGE.—Not compulsory. Rates per registered ton—steamers 4d., sailing-vessels 6d. Steamers paying 8d. per registered ton yearly and sailing-vessels paying 1s. per registered ton yearly are exempt from pilotage rates.

PORT CHARGES.—2d. per registered ton.

BERTHAGE DUES.—2d. per ton net register per day. Sailing-vessels are charged 2d. per ton net register per week or part of a week.

WATER SUPPLIED TO SHIPPING.—At a charge of 3s. per ton.

HARBOUR-IMPROVEMENTS.—Consist of stone training-walls.

HARBOUR ENDOWMENTS.—Total area of 6,955 acres, and yield an annual revenue of £782.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Invercargill during 1923 totalled 5,863 tons, being inwards coastal 5,507 tons, and outwards coastal 356 tons. Shipping entered during the year was 96 coastal vessels, aggregating 5,936 tons.

STAFF.—Consists of a Harbourmaster, who acts as signalman on the New River Heads, and a wharfinger in charge of the jetty. Casual labour is employed at the wharf at the rate of 13s. 8d. per day.

BOARD.

(See Invercargill Borough Council.)

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY.—F. Burwell (Town Clerk).
 HARBOURMASTER.—W. Clare.
 WHARFINGER.—J. A. Mills.

SOUTH INVERCARGILL.

(Borough, suburban to Invercargill.)

CONSTITUTED, 1877. WARDS: NORTH, MIDDLE, AND SOUTH.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 1,915. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £132,391.
 AREA, 2,544 ACRES.

South Invercargill is a suburb of the main town, with which it is connected by tramway. On the 7th July, 1910, the area was reduced by the amalgamation of about 1,700 acres with the Borough of Invercargill, which Corporation at the same time took over a relative proportion of the municipal debt.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—41 miles of streets and 10 miles of footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—6½ acres; general playground, controlled by the Domain Board.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Two electric lights, at a cost of £5 per lamp per annum; forty-six gas-lamps, at a cost of £4 15s. per lamp per annum. Electricity supplied by Borough of Invercargill.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Gas supplied by the Invercargill Borough Council and electricity supplied by the Southland Electric-power Board.

REFUSE.—Nightsoil removed from 266 houses. Contract, £1 ls. per pan per annum. defaulters £1 3s. Ashes and refuse service: 9s. per annum (weekly service); defaulters, 12s.

DRAINAGE.—About 4 miles of open drains and 36 miles of pipe drains. Outfall, Kingswell's Creek. Average cost, £240 per mile.

TOWN HALL.—Built in 1884 at a cost of £400. (Size, 50 ft. by 22 ft.).

RATES (1922-23).—On the unimproved value. General rate of 2d. in the pound; special rates for interest purposes, 2½d., 2d., 1d., ½d. in the pound; separate, ¾d. over middle ward only; hospital, 4d. on annual value. Sanitation fee, £1 9s. per annum.

LABOUR.—Foreman, £4 15s. per week; Surfaceman, £4 7s. 6d. per week; casual labour, 13s. 6d. per day. Forty-four hours per week, with statutory holidays and one week in each year.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Southland Hospital Board, Bluff Harbour Board, and Southland League.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Municipal endowment, 274 acres, let at £54 10s. per annum; two gravel reserves let at £5 11s. per annum; pound reserve, 3½ acres, let at £2 10s. per annum; two small reserves let at £3 15s. per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £4,681, including £3,201 from rates. The total payments were £4,555, including £1,561 spent on streets and footways, out of loan.

LOANS.—The amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £23,500. The annual charge for interest was £1,128, and for sinking fund, £80. Details of issues of debentures are as follows:—

Name of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Annual Charge.		Sinking Fund accrued at 31st March, 1923.
				Interest.	Sinking Fund.	
		£		£	£	£ s. d.
Repayment	1895	8,500	1925	448	..	..
Public works, No. 3 ..	1911	7,000	1932	315	..	..
Special Area, No. 2 ..	1919-21	5,000	1928	210	50	257 4 2
Special Area, No. 4 ..	1919-21	3,000	1928	157	30	170 0 4

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—W. McChesney.

COUNCILLORS.—North Ward: W. Bridges, G. R. Brown, F. Jones. Middle Ward: N. Foster, F. Holloway, E. Neilson. South Ward: E. Hewett, M. Peace, O. Smith.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—A. E. Dyson.

FOREMAN.—J. McMillan.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—G. McDermott.

BLUFF.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1878. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 1,610. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £93,865. AREA, 2,110 ACRES.

Bluff is the most southern municipality of the world. It is a thriving seaport, and is the outlet for the produce of Southland. The borough, as stated above, comprises 2,110 acres, and consists of a dome-shaped rocky peninsula, with low undulating lands on the north side, upon which the town has been built. At the very summit, which is 800 ft. above sea-level, a signal-station has been erected. The Corporation possesses many fine reserves, the most attractive being the native-bush reserve of 140 acres situated about 2 miles from the borough. The water-supply, controlled by the Harbour Board, is ample for both town and shipping. The borough is well lit by electricity.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—16 miles of streets and 18 miles of footways have been constructed.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Public reserve, 5 acres 2 roods.

CEMETERY.—Receipts, £49; payments, £43.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electricity. Number of lamps, seventy; average cost per lamp, £1 per annum.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—The borough is lighted by electricity supplied by the Southland Frozen-meat Company at 5d. per unit for light and 3d. for power to the borough; householders are charged 7½d. per unit for light and 4d. for power. Cost, £3,700. Revenue, £1,908; expenditure, £1,622.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Controlled by Bluff Harbour Board.

DRAINAGE.—10 miles of mains. Outfall, the harbour.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One station. Reel and hose. Expenditure, £49. Number of fires, two.

SANITATION.—Nightsoil-removal, sealed-pan system, ploughed in land; fortnightly services.

LIBRARY.—Controlled by the Athenæum Committee. Number of books, about 3,000. Subscription, 10s. per annum.

TOWN MUSIC.—Bluff Band

RECREATION-HALLS.—Two, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing twice weekly.

RATES (1922-23).—General rate, 4d. in the pound on unimproved value; electric-light rate, 3½d. in the pound on annual value; also rate for interest on sanitary loan, 2d. in the pound on annual value; hospital rate, 3½d. in the pound.

LABOUR.—Foremen, £18 per month. Eight hours per day; holidays, statutory and one week per annum.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Council is represented on the Bluff Harbour Board, and, in conjunction with Winton Borough and Stewart Island County, on the Southland Hospital Board.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £5,096, including £2,718 from rates. The total payments were £4,871.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £9,400. The annual charge for interest was £544. There was a loan of £3,030 from the Treasury. The following are details of issues of debentures :—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
		£		Per Cent.		
Electric light	1922	4,000	1927	6½	Bluff	Mar. and Sept.
General	1918	5,000	1928	5½	Bluff	Jan. and July.
Antecedent	1922	400	1929	5½	Bluff	June and Dec.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. S. A. McDougall.

COUNCILLORS.—C. T. Barton, J. Cameron, W. B. Dixon, G. V. M. Edge, W. Hinchey, C. P. Horne, W. Knowles, E. A. Nichol, J. Walker.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—A. McQuarrie.

BLUFF HARBOUR BOARD.

The Harbour of Bluff is situated on the southern extremity of the South Island of New Zealand, and is the outlet for the large and productive Province of Southland as well as for southern Otago. It is, in point of distance, actually the nearest port to Australia. Invercargill, the principal town of Southland, is 17 miles distant by rail, and there is telephonic connection and a frequent train service. Bluff is a natural tidal harbour, having a water area of 22 square miles and a narrow entrance channel. The harbour was defined in 1868 under the Provincial Government of Southland, and in 1877 placed under a Harbour Board and subjected to the Harbours Act. Many improvements have been effected, and as the country around, which is rich and productive, is being steadily and closely settled, the port will continue to flourish.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—The main wharf is 1,800 ft. long, with two approaches and six lines of rails. It is lit by electric light, and vessels can load by night as well as by day. The depth of water along the face of the wharf varies from 30 ft. to 34 ft. at low water, spring tides.

HANDLING AND STORAGE OF GOODS.—Goods, other than those for Bluff, are landed direct into railway-trucks at the ship's side, and are railed to Invercargill to be sorted for destination.

PORT CHARGES.—3d. per net registered ton, with a maximum of 9d. per ton in any six months.

PILOTAGE.—Compulsory. Charges—Intercolonial and coastal vessels, 4d. per ton register; overseas steamers, 3d. per ton.

BERTHAGE CHARGE.—1d. per ton net register per day or part of a day, excluding Sundays and holidays.

IMPROVEMENTS.—A reclamation wall was completed early in 1912, and in order to allow more room for the manœuvring of vessels sand has been dredged from the middle bank and deposited over the wall. By this means a considerable area has been reclaimed, on which a large cool store was built in 1915 for the storage of cheese, the capacity being 20,000 crates. In 1917 an addition became necessary, and in 1918 a still further extension, until the store is now a capacious building with accommodation for 70,000 crates of cheese. During the 1921-22 season 125,465 crates passed through this store for grading and shipment, and the output is increasing.

ENDOWMENTS.—These bring in a rental of £1,000 per annum, the money being paid into sinking fund.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Bluff during 1923 totalled 138,999 tons, made up as follows: Inwards—Coastal, 20,415 tons; overseas, 56,778 tons: Outwards—Coastal, 22,527 tons; overseas, 39,253 tons: transshipments, 26 tons. Shipping entered during the year was 327 vessels, aggregating 381,092 tons, of which 112 vessels (337,256 tons) were overseas and 215 vessels (43,836 tons) were coastal.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st December, 1922, were £50,816, including £16,469 from wharfares. The total payments were £46,885, including payments on wharves, £16,976.

LOANS.—The only loan outstanding at the 31st December, 1922, was an amount of £20,200, bearing interest at 5½ per cent. The accrued sinking fund was £2,192.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—A. Bain, J.P.

MEMBERS.—A. H. Aitken, J.P., R. A. Anderson, W. B. Dixon, J. Fleming, J.P., J. Fraser, J.P., Hon. A. F. Hawke, M.L.C., W. N. Hyndman, C. S. Longuet, W. J. A. McGregor, E. A. Nichol, J.P., P. Reid.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY, TREASURER, AND EXECUTIVE OFFICER.—G. R. George, J.P., F.R.A.S., F.N.Z.A.A.

HARBOURMASTER AND CHIEF PILOT.—Captain G. N. Lindsay.

RIVERTON.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1871. WARDS: NORTH AND SOUTH.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 875. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £45,965.
AREA, 718 ACRES.

Riverton, a seaport borough situated at the mouth of Jacob's River, is connected by rail with Invercargill. It is a favourite tourist resort. The local industries are gold-mining, shipbuilding, sawmilling, and extensive fishing operations.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 10 miles of roads and streets and 5 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—6 acres, used for cricket, football, and sports.

CEMETERY.—Revenue, £80; expenditure, £107.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Fifty electric lamps. Power supplied by the Southland Electric-power Board.

DRAINAGE.—1 mile main drain; empties into estuary. Capital cost, £1,200.

LIBRARY.—Controlled by the Athenæum Committee.

TOWN HALL.—Built in 1881. Size, 60 ft. by 40 ft.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing three nights per week.

BATHS.—Salt water, 50 ft. by 50 ft. Free.

RATES (1922–23).—On the unimproved value. General, 3d. in the pound; special, 1½d. in the pound; hospital, ¼d. in the pound; lighting, ½d. in the pound. Uniform annual fees, 10s. and 18s. 9d.

LABOUR.—Wages, 12s. to 14s. per day of eight hours. Public holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922–23 were £2,402, including £861 from rates. The total payments were £2,209.

LOANS.—The amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £7,700, bearing interest as follows: £5,400 at 4½ per cent.; £1,800 at 5 per cent.; £500 at 5½ per cent.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—N. G. Trotter.

COUNCILLORS.—W. Buddle, Miss H. Hunt, J. Hymers, H. Johnstone, G. C. Kerse, E. B. Patrick.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—G. O. Cassels.

RIVERTON HARBOUR BOARD.

The Riverton Harbour is administered by the Riverton Borough Council. At present only very small vessels can enter the port, but improvements will shortly be put in hand to enable vessels up to 1,000 tons to enter.

WHARF.—Valued at £700.

ENDOWMENTS.—The Board has an endowment of 3,000 acres at Waimatuku, valued at £35,000. Rents (1921–22), £382.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Riverton during 1923 totalled 40 tons, being inwards coastal. Shipping comprised 3 coastal vessels, aggregating 249 tons.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, were £471, including £451 from rents. The total payments were £509.

LOANS.—The amount outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was £7,900, bearing interest as follows: £2,800 at 4½ per cent., and £5,100 at 5 per cent.

BOARD.

(See Riverton Borough Council).

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

SECRETARY.—G. O. Cassels.

OTAUTAU

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1882.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 760. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £122,730.

AREA, 940 ACRES.

O Otautau is the centre of a timber and farming district, and is rapidly growing in size and importance. It is situated on the river of the same name, and is 31 miles by rail from Invercargill.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 11 miles of streets made and about 5 miles of footways formed.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Two, containing about 63 acres and 14 acres respectively. Portions are used for sports-grounds and the remainder is let for grazing purposes.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Forty-five lamps (kerosene and acetylene): cost, £2 2s. per lamp per annum.

WATER-SUPPLY.—None at present. A loan has been authorized for the provision of a gravitation supply.

DRAINAGE.—About $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of main sewer has been constructed at a cost of £650.

REFUSE.—A sealed-pan sanitary service is maintained; fees range from 15s. per pan per annum, depending on frequency of service. A refuse-removal service is in operation, the charge for removal being 10s. per pan per annum.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Manual engines.

LIBRARY.—Public. Subscription, £1 per annum. There are about 1,250 volumes. Members of the Town Board are trustees, and there is also a management committee.

TOWN HALL.—Built at a cost of £3,600 to commemorate the coronation of King George V; has seating accommodation for 700, and contains library, reading-room, Board room, and public offices.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown once a week in the Town Hall.

RATES (1922-23).—On the capital value. General, 1d. in the pound; special, 1d. in the pound; hospital, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound.

LABOUR.—Wages, 14s. per diem. Usual holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Eighteen sections varying in area from $\frac{1}{2}$ acre to 1 acre, some of which are utilized as tennis-lawns, bowling-greens, &c., while others are leased. A war memorial, the cost of which was £1,000, has been erected in the centre of the town.

REPRESENTATION OF BOARD ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Town Board constitutes the Cemetery Trust, and the Chairman of the Board is a representative on the Southland League.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year 1922-23 were £2,791, including £1,014 from rates; while the payments amounted to £1,850.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1923, was £3,944. The annual charge was £170 for interest and £30 for sinking fund. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £1,200 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £59; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1923, was £944. There was also a loan of £1,234 from the Treasury.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—W. Fraser.

COMMISSIONERS.—W. Allison, P. Bird, J. T. Bivoker, A. Chisholm, N. Scatter, W. J. Wesney.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—J. Fisher.

NIGHTCAPS.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1914.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1923), 555. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £65,415.
AREA, 285 ACRES.

Nightcaps is a long-established coal-mining township, 44 miles north-west by rail from Invercargill, Bluff being its chief port. There are approximately $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles of streets and 6 miles of footways.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Water from private tanks is used. There is no town supply.

REFUSE.—Sanitary service at cost of £200 per annum, and a refuse-removal service at a cost of £80 per annum.

DRAINAGE.—Part of the town has been drained at a cost of £300.

LIBRARY.—Assisted by Town Board; contains 1,100 volumes, and subscription is 16s. per year.

TOWN MUSIC.—There is a brass band, not subsidized by the Town Board.

RECREATION-HALL.—Town Hall, owned by Town Board. Cost, £2,500.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown in the Town Hall twice weekly.

RATES (1922-23).—Rating on the capital value. General, $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; hospital, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound.

TOWN LABOUR.—A surfaceman is employed at 15s. per day. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1923, amounted to £1,105, including £646 from rates. The payments were £967.

LOANS.—The only loan outstanding at the 31st March, 1923, was an amount of £1,200, bearing interest at the rate of $5\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. The accrued sinking fund was £30.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—J. B. Purdue.

COMMISSIONERS.—J. O. Clapp, T. Cosgrieff, J. Dempster, W. Excell, R. J. Irwin, J. C. Wilson.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—D. Sinclair.

HALF - MOON BAY AND HORSESHOE BAY HARBOUR BOARD.

Half-moon Bay is a picturesque settlement on Stewart Island, Horseshoe Bay being about a mile away. Steamers from the Bluff call regularly, weather permitting.

WHARFAGE AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—Wharf, 100 ft. by 30 ft., hard-wood. Depth of water, 12 ft. at low water, spring tides.

HAULING AND STORAGE OF GOODS.—One shed on wharf-approach, 30 ft. by 14 ft.

LABOUR EMPLOYED.—Wharfinger when required; wages, 12s. per day.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Wharf. Approach to wharf, and road from township to wharf; amount expended, £3,000.

REPRESENTATION OF BOARD ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Harbour Board is represented on the Stewart Island County Council.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled during the year 1923 totalled 778 tons, being inwards coastal 471 tons, and outwards coastal 307 tons. Shipping entered was 86 coastal vessels, aggregating 1,117 tons.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 1922-23 were £324, including wharfage dues, £129. The total payments were £156.

LOANS.—Nil.

HARBOUR BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—A. R. McKellar.

MEMBERS.—H. C. Eade, R. C. Hicks, E. Jensen, J. W. P. Thomson, A. W. Traill.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

SECRETARY.—W. Robertson.